JPRS-LAM-84-113 16 October 1984

Latin America Report

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in <u>Government Reports</u>
Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical
Information Service, and are listed in the <u>Monthly Catalog of</u>
U.S. <u>Government Publications</u> issued by the <u>Superintendent of</u>
Documents, U.S. <u>Government Printing Office</u>, <u>Washington</u>, D.C.
20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

LATIN AMERICA REPORT

CONTENTS

ARGENTIN	A	
G	erman Equipment, Technology To Spur Mineral Exports (FRANKFURTEP ZEITUNG/BLICK DURCH VIE WIRTSCHAFT, 24 Jul 84)	1
BAHAMAS		
F	urther Reportage on PLP Conference, Outside Reaction (THE TRIBUNE, various dates)	5
	Absence of Adderley, by Athena Damianos PLP Communique	
	FNM Assessment, by Athenia Damianos FNM Statement	
BERMUDA		
CI	hallenge to PLP Leadership Gains Ground (THE ROYAL GAZETTE, various dates)	11
	Letter of Complaint Branch Call for Review	
	Hall Remarks Pickets at Hearing	
	Additional Dissidents New Criticism	
O	pposition Questions Government on Foreign Use of Land (THE ROYAL GAZETTE, 25 Aug 84)	17
Sv	wan Announces Changes in Cabinet Responsibilities (CANA, 10 Sep 84)	18
В	IU in Dispute With Broadcasting Company Over Rights (THE ROYAL GAZETTE, 26 Jul, 4 Aug 84)	19
	'Racism' Charge	

Loss in Shop Vote

	Covernment Scored for Failure To Act Against Crime	
	(THE ROYAL GAZETTE, various dates)	21
	Backbencher's Attack	
	Initial Swan Response	
	Specific Government Actions	
	Briefs	
	Tourism Tampering Charge	24
	Emergency Housing	24
CHILE		
	Ministry Reports Public Works Expenditures	
	(LA NACION, 9 Sep 84)	25
	Briefs	27
	Republican Right Changes Name	21
COSTA	RICA	
	EPS Deserters, Contras, Exiles in Border Region Described	
	(LA NACION INTERNACIONAL, 6-12 Sep 84)	28
	Pastora's Personal Ambition Seen Hurting Contra Movement	
	(Editorial; LA NACION, 3 Sep 84)	31
DOMINIC	CA	
	Minister Warns Against Superpower Manipulations	
	(THE DAILY GLEANER, 30 Aug 84)	33
	Briefs	
	Rejection of IMF Loan	35
GRENADA		
	High Prices, Overhead, Disease Beset Local Agriculture	
	(TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 10 Sep 84)	36
CITIZANIA		
GUYANA		
	Foreign Minister Sees 'Positive Signs' From Venezuela	
	(GUYANA CHRONICLE, 25 Aug 84)	38
	PPP Condemns OECS Decision on U.STrained Force	
	(MIRROR, 26 Aug 84)	40
	Government, PNC Personnel Shifts Noted, Assessed	
	(SUNDAY CHRONICLE, 19 Aug 84; NEW NATION, 19 Aug 84)	43
	Analysis of New Postings, by Carl Blackman	

Government Corporation Appointments PNC Changes Ministry Appointments Profiles of PNC Officials Paramountcy of Party

Regi	(NEW NATION, 26 Aug 84)	47
Bar	Association Calls for Probe of Police Brutality (TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 24 Aug 84)	48
Com	missions Studying Role for Youth Report Frogress (GUYANA CHRONICLE, 17 Aug 84)	49
PPP	Central Committee Assesses National 'Crisis' (MIRROR, 19 Aug 84)	50
I11e	egal Export of Rice Poses Threat to Industry, Economy (GUYANA CHRONICLE, 20 Aug 84; NEW NATION, 19 Aug 84)	52
	Rice Board's Findings Controls on Private Mills	
New	Corporate Agency To Spur Industrial Development (Aubrey Arrindell; GUYANA CHRONICLE, 14 Aug 84)	54
Tech	nnological Partner Being Sought for Bauxite Industry (SUNDAY CHRONICLE, 19 Aug 84)	56
Pub1	lic Debt on Increase, Now at About \$5 Billion (MIRROR, 26 Aug 84)	57
Spot	clight on Union Issues as TUC Meeting Nears (CATHOLIC STANDARD, 19 Aug 84; MIRROR, 26 Aug 84)	58
	Pro-Government Unions TUC Leadership Contest Allocation of Delegates Sugar Workers' Strike	
Brie	efs Irregularities in Region	61
	Open Word Appeal	61
	Burnham Visit Postponement	61
	First GNS Paratroopers	62
	State Liabilities Law	62
	Salute to Trinidad	62
	Agreement With Lesotho	63

JAMAICA

(THE DAILY GLEANER, 6 Sep 84)	64
National Investment Company Undergoes Name Change (THE DAILY GLEANER, 4 Sep 84)	66
Stiff Penalties Proposed for Illegal Use of Airstrips (THE DAILY GLEANER, 6 Sep 84)	67
Seaga Maintains Nation Is Making Economic Progress (THE DAILY GLEANER, 11 Sep 84)	69
Sugar Crop Slips Below Target; Cement Plant Readied (Bonaire Trans World Radio, 17 Sep 84)	70
Bank of Jamaica Alters Foreign Exchange Auction System (THE DAILY GLEANER, 3 Sep 84)	71
Briefs	
Mass Arrests	72
Record Bauxite Shipment	72
Unopened Schools	72
MONTSERRAT	
Reportage on Pressure Put on Osborne To Quit (THE MONTSERRAT TIMES, 27 Jul, 17 Aug 84)	73
Government Wrangling, by H. R. Bramble Christian Council's Action	
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	
Division of Foreign Reserves Agreed Upon (ANP NEWS BULLETIN, 18 Sep 84)	76
NICARAGUA	
Sandinist Youth Secretary General on Reaction To Draft (Carlos Carrion Interview; JUVENTUD REBELDE, 26 Aug 84)	77
ST LUCIA	
Review of SLP Direction, Hunte's Background (Guy Ellis; TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 10 Sep 84)	80

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Tobago Scene of PNM, NAR Pre-Election Political Activity	
(TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 12, 7 Sep 84)	82
Opening Campaign Salvos, by Clevon Raphael Government Funds for Hotels	
Questions Raised About Chambers' Avoidance of Media	05
(SUNDAY GUARDIAN, 9 Sep 84)	85
Development in Tobago Too Much for T&TEC To Cope With (Omatie Lyder; EXPRESS, 24 Aug 84)	87
Telco Borrows \$552 Million in Canada for Improvements	
(TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 7 Sep 84)	88
Ince Says Mixed Commission With Venezuela To Resume	
(TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 7 Sep 84)	90
Chambers: Guyana To Repay Portion of Debt in Rice	
(Clevon Raphael; TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 10 Sep 84)	91
Opposition Asks Government To Make Report on ISCOTT Public (Davan Maharaj; EXPRESS, 28 Aug 84)	94
Caroni Sugar Problems Assessed; Changes Proposed (TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 14 Sep 84)	96
Call for Alternative Development, by John Alleyne Probe of Decline	
OWTU Blasts Mahabir for Anti-Labor Legislation	
(EXPRESS, 27 Aug 84)	99
JNT Calls for Work-To-Rule in Rejecting Covernment Offer (TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, various dates)	100
JNT Action	
Teachers' Participation	
Mail Slowdown, by Gail Alexander Schedule for Stepped-up Action, by Gail Alexander More on Teacher, Postmen Action, by Gail Alexander	
ONR Studies Council Objections To Reelection of Chairman	
(TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 13 Sep 84)	103
Briefs	
Report on Ministries	104

GERMAN EQUIPMENT, TECHNOLOGY TO SPUR MINERAL EXPORTS

Frankfurt/Main FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG / BLICK DURCH DIE WIRTSCHAFT in German, 24 Jul 84 p 2

[Text] Argentina is an agricultural country, but it has great natural resources which are already being tapped in many places. Its mining industry is regulated by attractive laws favoring production (tax breaks and tax exemption for all investments in machinery, infrastructure, and technical consultation, and customs exemptions). Due to lack of economic stability and to the country's debts, there is nevertheless too little Argentine private risk capital and credits available; mining is an industry with inherently great economic risks. Despite the favorable legal conditions for foreign investments the government hopes to mobilize Argentine capital and, for the time being, to develop under government control only projects which will bring in foreign currency.

In addition to a large number of well equipped government and private mining companies which are already operating, there is a series of large and ultra-large scale projects to exploit the deposits which are distributed over almost all of the provinces of the cordillera, especially in Jujuy, Catamarca and San Juan. Like Chile, Argentina is rich in copper, lead, silver, gold, nickel, zinc, manganese, molybdenum and kaolin, but also in uranium (third-largest reserves in the world). Three new vast deposits of coal have been discovered.

The "El Pachon" project (San Juan province) is considered the largest discovery to date in Argentina, with its 800 million tons of copper ore (0.6 percent copper, 0.016 percent molybdenum). Due to the elevation (3700 meters), inaccessibility, especially in the winter, and the enormous investments required it has not yet been tackled. In light of these hurdles, the provincial and national mining company YMAD [Yacimientos Mineros de Agua de Dionisio = Agua de Dionisio Mineral Deposits], which already is operating the "Farallon Negro" mine (manganese, gold, silver), has put all its reserves into devloping the the "Bajo la alumbrera" [below the alum mine] project, one of the other four promising projects.

The feasibility of this project has been confirmed by various studies (Humboldt-Wedag and others). YMAD hopes to arrange fininancing by 1985. In 1986 they intend to begin mining. This project, also well located in Catamarca, has attracted hordes of equipment suppliers. With 435 million tons of measured ore reserves, from which 60,00 tons of electrolite copper, eight tons of gold, 30 tons of silver and 500 tons of molybdenum concentrate, in addition to magnetite in pellets are to be extracted per year as refined products, it promises a period of exploitation of 30 years. The refining is to take place in the immediate vicinity of the mines. The amount of copper is twice the annual requirement, which is currently imported from Chile and Peru.

A simple calculation demonstrates that the value of the gold alone approaches that of the copper. Thus, the government's interest is obvious. The only question is whether the expected profits and productivity can be achieved in actuality.

The large number of equipment manufacturers and importers in Argentina shows that this market has both a past and a future. The two mining journals, PANORAMA MINERO and ACTIVIDAD MINERA give information on the equipment market in their articles on mining technology and other references. In addition to these, there are the Latin American and Argentine editions of the Atlas-Copco magazines. The domestic industry has many achievements in the area of manufacturing equipment, machinery and installations. While there is very little produced for shaft and drift mining, that is due to the small demand. On the other hand, for strip mining there are a large number of explosive devices, compressed air tools, cranes, backhoes, tow trucks, mills and crushing machinery up to a certain size produced here.

Really large mining equipment and installations such as bucket and conveyor excavators, front end loaders and large crushing machinery are imported. In general, imported equipment is preferred. The general tendency nowadays is to convert from pneumatic to hydraulic equipment, since far less energy is required and operation is quieter and ecologically preferable. Blasting drills and rock drills for prospecting are all imported. This is thus also true of drill steel and tungsten drill tips, while diamond drill tips of quite good quality are produced here by Abrasivos Clipper Diamond.

Among Argentine machinery manufacturers, Catelo S.A. [incorporated] in Cordoba is worthy of mention; it produces pneumatic tools, compressors, vertical drills up to 90 kilos and drill carts with pneumatic drive with a capacity of four to 24 cubic meters per minute. In the same field there are other firms active: Sullair Argentina S.A., with both small and large stationary compressors and transport devices; pneumatic hammers are manufactured by Cetec S.R.L. [limited] and Pneumatic Co. S.A. These three firms are all located in metropolitan Buenos Aires.

The firm Ind[ustrias] Met[alurgicas] Ferroni in Cordoba, in which the cement firm Minetti S.A. has a 70 percent interest, continues to manufacture belts and conveyor installations, crushing equipment and mills. Its competitor is the Taimsa firm of Buenos Aires. Conveyor installations are also built by Ingeneria Industrial + Equipos Mineros S.R.L. of Cordoba.

Electra S.A. in Mendoza, with its electromechanical crushers, mills, transport equipment and overburden bridge conveyors, also deserves mention. Similar overburden installations and ground compactors are manufactured by the important firm Tortone S.A. of Cordoba. Betonmac of the same city produces transport systems. The firm "Metalurgica Zarate" produces ball and hammer mills, vibrating sieves and bucket conveyor systems.

Some industrial firms have cut down their own production and have taken over import and service companies. Among such firms is the huge Nortorf S.A. of metropolitan Buenos Aires, which now distributes pnematic tools and caterpillar vehicles made by Ingersoll-Rand. Nortorf does produces about 200 compressors per year, both stationary and portable, with capacities of 30 to 650 horsepower and 3 to 72 cubic meters per minute. The diesel motors for these compressors are supplied by Mercedes Benz Argentina, Deutz Argentina and Perkins. The stationary models are equipped with electric motors.

"Clark Equipment Engineering and Marketing Corp., Sucursal [branch] Argentina" of metropolitan Buenos Aires is of great importance. It has limited production of three models of "Michigan"-brand front end loaders with Perkins diesel motors and it imports scoop loaders, cranes and earth moving equipment from its parent company in the United States and cross-country trucks of 25 to 150 tons capacity from Euclid Co. for use in mining operations.

Mining Pumps are produced in Argentina to some extent, by such firms as Worthington Argentina S.A. or Compania Sudamericana de Bombas S.A. (subsidiary of KSB Deutschland); among importers, Hubermansa S.A. should be mentioned. Shaft elevators are used very little in Argentina. Mine air tubes with rapid connectors made of three layers of rubber and steel, rubberized cloth and plastics are produced by Firma Ind[ustrial] Montefiore S.A. of metropolitan Buenos Aires. Dump carts for mine railroads and mine tugs and locomotives are offered by Fiat ("Fiat-Allis" brand). The government rolling mills, Somisa, continues to manufacture rails, but even more are imported. The huge trucks of Saab Scania Argentina S.A. in Tucumán are also produced locally.

Processing (concentrating) plants for separation of ores and sieve machines are constructed by smaller firms. Some factories concentrate on producing certain parts subject to wear; an example of such a firm is AESA in Cordoba, which produces special steels under licenses from abroad. Protective helmets are of domestic manufacture (Fabricaciones Militares), but battery-operated mining lamps are imported. Explosives (dynamite, nitroglycerin, blasting jelly and ammonia explosives) are produced by two state and two private firms, which completely fill the demand.

Mining firms can also lease machinery; for example, Aosta S.A. of Buenos Aires maintains a large inventory of machinery of British manufacture ("Halco" drills, up to 360 meters depth) and also produces (Mapco S.R.L.) compressors of up to 16 cubic meters per minute capacity and pneumatic hammers and crushers; all of this machinery is available for lease. Used machinery is supplied by Establecimientos Fitex S.R.L. of Buenos Aires, which also produces several models of mills under its own auspices.

Without any doubt, the equipping of large-scale mining operations is in the hands of international firms, with their distributors in the marketplace. That does not prevent the latter from expanding from service into production. A typical example of such expansion is the subsidiary of a Swedish firm, Atlas Copco Argentina S.A. In their own shops they assemble both stationary and two-wheeled portable compressor models "GA" and "XA", equipped with Argentine Deutz, Perkins and huge Saab Scania motors; they also offer traing courses. Atlas Copco is the leader in import of mining machinery, especially tunneling machinery (Jumbos) in both pneumatic (Cavodrill) and hydraulic (Promec) models, in addition to similar machinery on rails, shuttle carts, "roc" hydraulic drills on caterpillar carriages, produced by Atlas Copco MCT GmbH [limited] of Bremen. It also imports "Häggloader" tunnel excavators with pneumatic steering.

The Finnish brand "Tamrock", also with hydraulic drills on caterpillar carriages of the "Zoomtrak" brand, is also represented by DMS S.A. of Buenos Aires. In the steam coal mining region of Rio Turbio, "Westfalia" brand coal plows are to be found.

Crushing and transport installations for ore refining and cement industry (which in Argentina is considered part of the mining industry) are manufactured by Krupp Industrie- und Stahlbau and planned and distributed by Krupp-Polysius AG, which is represented here by Behrendt-Mattel S.A. of Buenos Aires. Complete installations for concentration and for non-ferrous metallurgy are supplied by KHD Humboldt Wedag AG, whose dealings are managed by the truck and tractor manufacturer Deutz Argentina S.A. in a suburb of Buenos Aires.

The Demag, among others, is represented by the Eurotécnica S.A. of Buenos Aires, which is closely associated with Neill Malcolm Argentina S.A., which produces the well known "Klia" front end loaders in its subsidiary, Klia S.A. Ingersoll-Rand S.A. of Buenos Aires only offers small pneumatic drills here. The leading supplier of imported heavy earth moving equipment is Macrosa SA, with the brands "Caterpillar" and "P&H".

Equipment and methods of working the mines are recommended by the mining commission, which is now incorporated in the National Development Bank (Banade). It operates under and agreement with the Gemeinschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) [Association for Technical Cooperation] in the Federal Republic of Germany. This commission is funded primarily by the GTZ. It evaluates the various deposits for concentration and risk and carries out the necessary assays for interested parties. This cooperative service provides significant support to small and medium-sized firms, especially in the area of non-ferrous metallurgy.

12571

CSO: 3620/400

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PLP CONFERENCE, OUTSIDE REACTION

Absence of Adderley

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 10 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Athena Damianos]

[Text]

THE PROGRESSIVE Liberal Party is expected to make a statement this week following a weekend "family" conclave at the Chub Cay Club in the Berry Islands.

Although there were reports that Sir Lynden and four other PLP MPs came under heavy fire by their political colleagues, Parliamentarians were tight lipped today about what took

place at the meeting.

Housing and National Insurance Minister Hubert Ingraham said it was agreed that the party would issue a statement. Mr Ingraham, who last Wednesday warned that, "the party must be strong enough to discipline its members," refused to comment on what took place. And, the story was the same with whomever The Tribune spoke.

While reports circulated that the Prime Minister was given a directive, some wondered if Sir Lynden may have played a trump card and somehow managed to marshall his forces together to go into Convention next month as a united team.

There were also unconfirmed reports that Sir Lynden has until Wednesday to make an important decision. Another report was that the idea of a coalition government was "kicked around" during the conclave.

The absence of Paul Adderley, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Attorney General, from the conclave has created speculation. As Attorney General, Mr Adderley has to decide whether to act on whatever recommendations might be made by the Commission of Inquiry. The Commission has the power to recommend whether persons who came under investigation should be prosecuted.

His reason for not being at the conclave - he had to take his teenage daughter to school in Boston - has raised eyebrows.

Health Minister Livingston Coakley arrived in Nassau from Chub Cay Friday evening. Mr Coakley then flew to Bimini the next day to attend the funeral of his relative, Florence Bullard, of Bailey Town.

There were conflicting reports that Fox Hill MP Frank Edgecombe did not attend the conclave, and that he was in Chub Cay and returned to Nassau early to attend an aunt's funeral. His aunt's funeral was held at 4 pm Saturday.

But, asked over the telephone today why he didn't attend the conclave, Mr Edgecombe said, "I think you should know that...I have no comment," and abruptly hung up the telephone.

The PLP conclave was held at the Chub Cay Club, which is owned by American James Greer, who is also a co-owner of the Grand Hotel on Paradise Island. Mr Greer is believed to be connected with the Paradise Island Bridge.

Mr Greer flew to Chub Cay sometime last week and was still on the island this morning. However, he did not return The Tribune's telephone call up to Press time today.

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 11 Sep 84 p 1

[Text]

AFTER a weekend "caucus" at Chub Cay, Progressive Liberal Party members returned to Nassau determined to stimulate the economy and try to resolve the outstanding differences with the United States over bank secrecy and the use of Bahamian banks to cloak criminal activities.

They said they found the "family" outing so beneficial that they "urged that other meetings of a similar nature be held on a regular basis."

In a "communique" over the signature of Secretary-General Berlin Pratt they renewed all the promises they had made over the past 17 years in office.

Following is the complete text of the communique, which was issued late yesterday afternoon:

The Members of the Progressive Liberal Party's Parliamentary Family met in caucus in Chub Cay over the weekend. Informative and intensive discussions were held on a number of important matters.

Job creation and the expansion of the economy dominated the discussions. It was agreed that everyone increase their collective efforts to stimulate the economy and create employment opportunities. The Prime Minister was urged to redirect efforts in an all-out drive to stimulate the economy by new investment both public and private and local foreign. To further these efforts in this regard, members in caucus directed that -.

(1) that the Prime Minister initiate early discussions with the business community in New Providence and Grand Bahama;

(2) that efforts be made to launch a major overseas business and industrial promotion campaign;

(3) that bottlenecks be eliminated from the administrative system by the further reduction of red-tape in the processing of

business applications;

(4) that the plans to prove vocational and technical training be activated at the earliest opportunity so as to provide job skills to the large number of young people who have no such skills.

Members learned and took note of the plans for the opening of the Lucayan Beach Hotel and Casino and several major agricultural and forestry development projects identified for Andros, Abaco and Grand Bahama.

The members in caucus expressed deep concern over the question of public safety. They noted the unacceptable high level of criminal activity, the prevalence of drugs, and the extremely dirty and unsightly state of the environment. They reviewed the stage of effectiveness of all law enforcement agencies and directed that immediate steps be taken to improve their efficiency.

The efforts of the National Drug Task Force were commended and great appreciation was expressed for its members. The Government was urged to consider the feasibility of the early establishment in New Providence of a therapeutic community for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug victims. The members in caucus recommended Government support for the Drug Hot Line.

Note was also take as to how drug cases were dealt with in the courts. The members in caucus -

(1) agreed that drug cases should be dealt with expeditiously by the courts and not adjourned time and time again;

(2) urged the Government to further review penalties for drug offences including the confiscation of property; and

(3) expressed the wish that cooperative efforts with the United States in the area of drug trafficking be continued.

The Government was further urged to continue its efforts to negotiate a treaty with the Republic of Haiti in an effort to resolve the growing problem occasioned by the inability to repatriate the nationals of Haiti. Such a treaty should provide, however, for the orderly recruitment of workers. In addition the Government was requested to consider the overall question of the documentation of all migrants.

As regards the United States, the members in caucus were of the view that efforts should be continued to resolve the outstanding differences relating to bank secrecy and the use of Bahamian banks to cloak criminal activity and any other matters incidental to the political, social and economic welfare of the Bahamas.

After considering items of family business the discussions ended. Members felt that the discussions were so beneficial that they urged that other meetings of a similar nature be held on a regular basis.

FNM Assessment

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 11 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Athenia Damianos]

[Text] "A Farce. A total farce and a fantasy!"

This was how FNM spokesman Arthur Foulkes (Blue Hills) labelled a statement issued by the PLP yesterday following the "family's" weekend conclave at Chub Cay. It is understood that there was a separate meeting of Capinet at Chub Cay Saturday night that lasted into the following morning.

Meanwhile, Education Minister Darrell Rolle flew to Washington yesterday "to attend an OAS meeting" in the face of reports that the Prime Minister might step down. It has been reported that Prime Minister Lynden Pindling agreed to step down during the conclave but "asked for time to wrap up his affairs." Sir Lynden's personal s array, Helen Smith, is on holiday for three weeks. The Cabinet office said the is due back September 27.

James Moultrie (Rock Sound), Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said Mr Rolle is at the same OAS conference they both attended last year.

"I'm not aware that Mr Rolle is on any other mission other than OAS business," Mr Mountrie told The Tribune.

He said of the conclave: "It was a family affair and all of the issues were discussed frankly and candidly and in the interest of the nation and the party. Bahamians will have to judge our performance."

There have been conflicting reports about what took place at the Chub Cay caucus—one, that the Prime Minister and several others have agreed to step down. Some political observers are still of the opinion that Prime Minister Lynden Pindling may have mustered his forces together in a "united we stand, divided we fall" strategy.

Said one Parliamentarian who attended the meeting, but did not want to be named: "We were very, very frank in our discussions. No one left there mistaken about the other person's view. We had very frank discussions. It went very well. No one was restrained in what they said."

However, one thing is certain, 42 of the 44 PLP Parliamentarians did not go to Chub Cay to discuss only what was mentioned in their statement released late yesterday.

"A farce. A total farce and a fantasy. Somebody must have told them that there was an academy award for joker of the year," Mr Foulkes commented today.

"The nation is in a state of demoralisation and all they can come up with is the same old tired song and dance; promises that have been repeated so often they no longer mean anything! It is past time for stale promises and bad jokes. There is only one way to restore this nation and that is for Pindling and his old crowd to get the hell out of the boat. And the sooner, the better."

The PLP is going over old ground with the rhetoric contained in its statement about trying to stimulate investment, create employment and tackle the drug and crime problem.

In 1978, Sir Lynden predicted full employment in the major Bahamian islands by 1980. Today, in 1984, unemployment is pegged around 25 percent. Government has not released unemployment statistics for several years, an indication that all is not well.

In 1978, Sir Lynden listed unemployment, housing and improvement and protection of the Bahamian environment as his government's priorities for the year. The only inroads made in these areas has been made in housing under the Ministry of Hubert Ingraham.

Although Sir Lynden said he was concerned about the crime problem, he has not done anything to demonstrate his concern. In fact, it could be said that he did the opposite. When thousands of Bahamians marched in April for the cat o'nine tails to be administered to convicted rapists, at the discretion of the courts, he abolished the use of the "cat" from the books altogether.

The Police Department has not received the support it needs from the Ministry of Finance to fight crime. Indeed, when crime peaked earlier this year the Criminal Investigation Department at one point only had four operational vehicles. Sir Lynden ignored pleas from the public and Opposition FNM for emergency funds to help combat crime.

Some observers are incredulous about the PLP's statement on relations with the US and bank secrecy in light of what has surfaced before the Commission of Inquiry.

Said the PLP statement: "As regards the United States, the Members in caucus were of the view that efforts should be continued to resolve the outstanding differences relating to bank secrecy and the use of Bahamian banks to cloak criminal activity and any other matters incidental to the political, social and economic welfare of the Bahamas."

However, because of recent events, a Cabinet shake-up seems imminent and it has been speculated that there may be some new faces behind old ideas.

Some feel that the Parliamentarians have agreed to go into Convention a united force next month, while others argue that if the party is to be united, some must fall.

The purpose of the conclave would be meaningless if those who are alleged to have violated certain rules are not shown to be reprimanded.

It has been speculated that Sir Lynden invited Senators, among them three women, to attend the conclave to achieve a counterbalance. He may have bargained on the senators, most of whom are recent appointees, feeling indebted to him, and therefore siding with him, was one theory. Further, he might have relied on the presence of three women to counteract possible hostility.

FNM Statement

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 12 Sep 84 pp 1, 14

[Text]

THE FREE National Movement today wanted to know about the Disclosure Act, which provides fines, jail sentences and confiscation of property for deliberate non-disclosure of property by parliamentarians. The Opposition raised the issue in a statement that scoffs at the "communique" made after the PLP's Chub Cay conclave.

"It ignored completely the burning issues of corruption and gross conflict of interest and was yet another insult hurled into the face of the Bahamian people," the statement said.

The following is the complete text of the FNM statement:

The nation waited with bated breath over the weekend as the governing PLP went into conclave at Chub Cay, presumably to discuss the crisis of corruption which has dominated public concern for over a year and which intensified with shocking disclosures and admissions before the Royal Commission of Inquiry.

The country's economic and social life and its vital institutions of law, justice and democracy are in greater peril than ever since Woodes Rogers expelled the pirates from these islands. The cracks in the foundations of our society are beginning to spread and widen as respect for, and confidence in, our institutions dissipate rapidly with every day that passes.

So the public was justified in expecting that the PLP conclave would have produced some dramatic announcements with regard to the future direction of the country, something which would relieve the almost palpable tension which holds the community in its grip.

On Monday night, however, the governing party issued a so-called communique which amounted to nothing but a vacuous, insipid and cynical propaganda piece. It ignored completely the burning issues of corruption and gross conflict of interest and was yet another insult hurled into the face of the Bahamian people.

No wonder it was greeted with incredulity and derision by the public including even some die-hard PLP supporters who have been hanging on to the last threads of a desperate hope.

The Free National Movement joins the public in expressing utter scorn for the so-called communique. We thoroughly condemn Lynden Pindling and his entire parliamentary contingent for their collective bankruptcy of moral strength, truth and honesty and for their obvious contempt for the intelligence of the Bahamian peonle

Their communique contained not a single word of hope and not a single fresh idea for the solution of the nation's problems. It is a hodge-podge of the same old empty promises which Sir Lynden and his crowd have used to fool the public and draw attention away from the real problems which threaten to inundate the country. They did not have to go to Chub Cay to write that. Potter's Cay would have done.

Job creation and expansion of the economy? We have been hearing this since 1970 along with numerous predictions of full employment right around the corner. Yet our unemployment rate still runs around 25 per cent and disastrously higher among young

people.

Elimination of bottlenecks and red tape in the processing of business applications? That is one of the oldest ones in the book of promises which is hauled out to give false hope to the investing public. What they need to talk about now is the elimination of hordes of bagmen, con artists and leeches who give the Bahamas a bad name in the international business world.

Confiscation of property gained through drug dealing? Well, that one is not so old since there was a time when Sir Lynden had no ideas about how to deal with our drug problem because he saw it as an American mess which Americans

should clean up. But what's the point of passing more laws which are only applicable to certain people? What about the Disclosure Act which provides fines, jail terms and confiscation of property for deliberate non-disclosure of property by parliamentarians?!

Launch overseas business and industrial promotion campaign? With the reputation the PLP Government has given the country in the outside world any money and efforts spent by them will produce little results from respected business people.

Of course, there are the Carlos Lehders, Luis Kojak Garcias and Salvatore Caruanas who have been allowed to give us the reputation of a "land of rascals, rogues and peddlers."

No, the communique is worthless. What the people need to know now is the date of the next election when they will have the opportunity to get rid of the PLP Government and all who support them in parliament. Only then will hope be restored in our country. Only then can the task of reconstruction begin. Only then will Bahamians be able once again to breathe the sweet breath of justice. Only then will our national dignity be restored.

CSO: 3298/1145

CHALLENGE TO PLP LEADERSHIP GAINS GROUND

Letter of Complaint

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 7 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpt] A group of five PLP members have joined the public challenge to the Opposition leadership, claiming that most MPs believe that change is needed.

The five--one former MP and four past PLP election candidates--say the Party leadership is making a tactical error of enormous proportions by disciplining Parliamentarians who have spoken out for change.

In a Letter to the Editor of THE ROYAL GAZETTE (See Page 4), the five write: "We, as members and past candidates of the Progressive Labour Party, are solidly behind the Parliamentarians who have publicly stated their views and asked for a change of the leadership of the PLP.

"We think that the majority of the Parliamentarians feel as they do, and we know that we speak for other members and candidates on this issue."

The authors of the letter are Mr Calvin Smith, former Member for Hamilton West and the unsuccessful candidate in the recent Pembroke West by-election; Mr Delano Ingham, former candidate for Hamilton East; Mrs Kathleen Bell, former candidate for Pembroke West Central and Editor of PARTY LINE; Mr Roger Russell, former candidate for Pembroke West, and Mr Clyde Bassett, former candidate for Devonshire South.

Their letter asks the Opposition leadership to consider that freedom of speech is a hard-won right and essential in any democracy.

They appeal for a meeting to be convened of the PLP Parliamentary group as soon as possible and for resolution of the leadership issue.

Meanwhile, reports strengthened yesterday that the leadership is determined to purge the Party of MPs who have led the challenge to Mrs Lois Browne Evans as Leader.

Four MPs--Mr Gilbert Darrell, Mr Austin Thomas, Mr Walter Brangman and Mr Lionel Simmons--are to appear before a Party disciplinary committee on August 20.

Branch Call for Review

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 13 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpts] The Opposition leadership is expected to tough-out attempts by grass-roots PLP members to have the Party rift thrashed out at a special delegates conference.

At least one of the nine PLP branches, Hamilton Parish, is believed to have forwarded a resolution to the Party's Central Committee requesting that such an extraordinary meeting be called.

It is understood that at the Hamilton meeting on Thursday night members expressed continued support for their MP, Mr Gilbert Darrell, one of six PLP members to be disciplined for mounting a challenge to the leadership of Mrs Lois Browne Evans.

Concern was expressed that the Party's current methods for electing its leaders were too restrictive, and that the Opposition leadership should be reviewed on a regular basis, possibly every two years.

As the Opposition rulebook stands now, the Opposition Leader can only be challenged within 72 hours of a general election.

Two other PLP branches, Sandys' and Smith's, also met on Thursday, and it is believed that at least one other resolution has been forwarded to Party head-quarters following debate on the Party's present troubles.

To succeed in forcing a special delegates conference, at least three of the nine branches must formally request that the Party chairman convenes the meeting, according to the PLP constitution.

It is believed that both parties are making contingency plans for by-elections which could be forced by the resignations from Parliament of the MPs concerned.

Mrs Browne Evans has made it clear that if the MPs are found guilty of the charges laid against them by the Central Committee, they are liable to expulsion from the Party.

The Opposition rule-book dictates that any MP removed from the Party must vacate his or her Parliamentary seat.

But if the Opposition leader carries out her threat to remove the challenge to her position by expelling the MPs involved, she will take the risk of having a sizeably reduced Parliamentary group.

For there is no guarantee that the MPs, once expelled, would comply with the rules of the Party which they no longer belonged to.

Hall Remarks

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 14 Aug 84 p 5

[Excerpt] Progressive Labour Party member Mr Julian Hall admitted yesterday that there was an urgent need for a change in the party's direction and quality of leadership.

Mr Hall, who is chairman of the party's policy-making research and platform committee, is thought to support the continued leadership of Mrs Lois Browne Evans.

But yesterday he said that most party members were agreed that changes were needed in the PLP's direction and the "quality of leadership."

"Everybody seems to agree that the party and the labour movement—of which the party is only a part—are in urgent need of changes in direction and the quality of leadership."

Mr Hall said two crucial areas of the debate over the leadership had been neglected.

"One of the problems is that Press speculation has only presented the reading public with Gilbert Darrell as an alternative. I would say he is perhaps unacceptable to an even greater number of party members than Mrs Browne Evans.

"Secondly the issue has not been discussed on its merits. It may be that a lot of the criticism of Mrs Browne Evans can be resolved if the party rank and file does move to closely redefine the role of the party leader and what the responsibilities of the party leader should be."

Pickets at Hearing

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 16 Aug 84 pp 1, 3

[Excerpt] Opposition supporters protested outside PLP Headquarters yesterday as the Court Street "trial" of six rebel Party members began in secret inside.

The protesters mounted a picket in front of the building and carried placards bearing messages critical of the Opposition leadership and its decision to take disciplinary proceedings against the four PLP MPs and two other Party members.

Among those messages were: "A kangaroo court? This trial is a farce"; "An Opposition afraid of opposition"; "The Court Street 6 on trial"; "Afraid to win? But not afraid to try"; and "A change is necessary to remain Progressive."

The placards were carried by Mr Edgerton Tucker, 72, a Party faithful of many years who described the disciplinary hearing as a joke, and by Mrs Kathleen Bell, former PLP election candidate and editor of the Opposition's official newspaper PARTY LINE.

Mrs Jeanine Smith, wife of former PLP MP Mr Dalvin Smith, carried a placard for the first time in her life as her husband stood "trial" inside Party Head-quarters.

Ironically, another former PLP candidate, Mr Dale Butler, recently named by Opposition Leader Mrs Lois Browne Evans as one of the Party's bright hopes for the future, was the organiser of the picket.

Additional Dissidents

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 22 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Opposition Leader Mrs Lois Browne Evans lat night appeared to be fighting a losing battle to hold on to the reins of the Progressive Labour Party.

Nine members--a clear majority--of the Opposition Parliamentary group are now agitating for Mrs Browne Evans to stand down, it was learned yesterday.

The pressure has reached such a level that Mrs Browne Evans has finally agreed to meet with a group of Opposition MPs to discuss her position as Party Leader, it is understood.

The four MPs facing "trial" for their public criticism of the Opposition leadership are believed to have gained the support of five more MPs, including Mrs Browne Evans' Deputy Leader Mr Eugene Cox.

Mrs Browne Evans only has the guaranteed support of two members of the 14-strong Parliamentary group. The MPs who have publicly declared that Mrs Browne Evans should go—and who the leadership have charged with disciplinary offences—are Mr Gilbert Darrell, Mr Austin Thomas, Mr Walter Brangman and Mr Lionel Simmons.

The five MPs who are understood to have expressed privately that the leadership should be changed are Mr Cox, Mr Reginald Burrows, Mr Ottiwell Simmons, Mr Walter Lister and Mr Stanley Morton.

Mr Frederick Wade MP and Mr Walter Roberts MP are known to support Mrs Browne Evans, and the positions of Dr Barbara Ball MP and Mr Stanley Lowe MP are uncertain.

It is understood that Mr Cox, Mr Burrows, Mr Lister and Mr Morton have been so concerned about the damage being done to the Party by the leadership rift and by the disciplinary proceedings initiated by Central Committee that they have attempted to persuade Mrs Browne Evans to meet with the Parliamentary group to discuss the matter.

The Opposition Leader's weakening position is evidenced by the fact that no date has yet been set for the start of the "trial" proper of the four MPs and two other Party members, Mr Calvin Smith and Mr Roger Russell.

The disciplinary hearing has been stalled since last Wednesday.

Meanwhile, Mr Russell, one of the six accused, who has stood twice as a PLP candidate in Pembroke West, said it was in the interests of the Party and the Country for all elected members of the PLP to let the people know where they stood so that the leadership matter could be settled as quickly as possible.

Mr Russell also described the Position of the Opposition leadership as "foul" and labelled the disciplinary tribunal as "ridiculous."

He made the latter comments in a letter to Mrs Rosalie Douglas, chairperson of the three-member disciplinary committee set up by the PLP Central Committee to hear the charges of misbehaviour.

When the disciplinary committee met for the first time a week ago, Mr Russell refused to answer the leadership's summons to appear for "trial."

In his letter to Mrs Douglas (see Letters to the Editor on Page 4), Mr Russell wrote that his decision not to appear before the committee was in no way disrespectful to the panel members.

"After receiving all information concerning this ridiculous tribunal, I decided that in the best interest not only of Party members and supporters but Bermuda as a whole there was no case to answer," he wrote.

"Besides it would not be in my best interest to stoop to the same low level that the Party leadership has slumped. Their position is foul, and I, like many other Bermudians in general, am ashamed of their immature behavior."

Mr Russell stated that it had been brought to his attention that at the time the Central Committee set to vote on the tribunal, certain individuals who had voted had no legal right to be there according to the PLP constitution.

"It only demonstrates to what lengths the present leadership under Lois M. Browne Evans will go to remain leader for life."

New Criticism

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 25 Aug 84 pp 1, 3

[Excerpts]

Former Opposition MP Mr. Calvin Smith — already facing possible expulsion from the PLP for his criticisms of the Party hierarchy — has struck out again at the leadership style of Mrs. Lois Browne Evans.

Mr. Smith, one of six PLP members to be "tried" on disciplinary charges, launched his latest biting attack on the Party leadership in an article published in the latest issue of the Workers Voice newspaper.

The former Member for Hamilton West blamed a powerful minority for projecting a negative backward image of the Progressive Labour Party, which was was eating away at the body and destroying the soul of the Party, like a cancer.

Mr. Smith issued a rallying cry to all right-thinking Party supporters to let their voices be heard or face the alternative — the disaster which was heading towards them, like a freight train out of control.

He criticised the Party leadership for failing to encourage the free play of ideas and points of view necessary to maintain a healthy Party, a state of affairs which had led to unresolved bickering and the alienation of large numbers of Party members.

"The fact that the Party does not encourage the free play of ideas can be attributed directly to the leadership style of Mrs. Browne Evans," wrote Mr. Smith.

Those who questioned her decisions or

motives were subjected to unrelenting criticism, laced with saicssm and thinly veiled accusations of betrayal.

"In an age of technology, I do not believe that this style of leadership can be tolerated if we are seriously to consider ourselves as a political Party, prepared to govern this highly sophisticated and increasingly technological society," said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith wrote that the Party had failed to provide guidance and protection for Bermuda's young, but had made fun of their aspirations; it had publicly declared support for the international finance community, but ridiculed those who sought careers in that field.

"....we say we want equal opportunity for black Bermudians, yet make sarcastic remarks when that opportunity is seized.

"I wish Bermuda to know that this negative, backward-looking image of the Progressive Labour Party is not the view of the great majority of those who support our great Party. It is a very small but powerful minority view."

cso: 3298/1153

OPPOSITION QUESTIONS GOVERNMENT ON FOREIGN USE OF LAND

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 25 Aug 84 p 6

[Text]

Two Opposition MPs are calling on Government to "spell out its longterm intentions" concerning the development of land in Bermuda by

foreign corporations.

In a joint statement Shadow Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Frederick Wade and Shadow Minister of Tourism Mr. Stanley Morton called the plan to change the Coral Island Club from tourism and time-sharing operations into a long-term residential development "a radical departure from established practice on Government's part."

They said the plan, which includes 55 of the planned luxury apartments being used for long-term, non-tourism rentals and 25 for time-sharing/tourism purposes, threatened both the job market and tourism revenues.

the job market and tourism revenues.

"Up to now," the statement read,
"of foreign companies actually trading
inside Bermuda, the exemption from
the Bermuda company law requirement of a minimum 60 percent local
ownership has been granted mainly to
major foreign hotel developers, not to
rented housing developers."

"We in the Opposition would be interested to know what the reaction of Bermuda real estate developers is

to this precedent."

The MPs said that Bermudians should ask themselves if this sort of scheme paved the way for foreign luxury housing developers to enter the Bermuda real estate market in the guise of tourism developers.

The Shadow Ministers pointed out that at a time of uncertainty in Bermuda's tourism market there was concern over the loss of jobs in the hotel industry, and such long-term residential developments would not provide the same number of jobs as hotels.

"It is also a fact that many longterm foreign renters of luxury accomodation in Bermuda appear to be spending less and less in Bermuda," the statement continued.

"One need only see the boxes of groceries being unloaded at the airport by these part-time residents to verify this."

"Their spending power in the local economy is much less than that of bona fide tourists," they added.

Government should tell the people if it had a long-term policy which included the Coral Island development, the MPs said.

Government must make it clear, they said, whether the decision to accept the developent was taking into account "the long-term interests of Bermudians, fromjob availability to the need to preserve residential land for Bermudians — or whether this is another short-sighted, piece-meal decision."

CSO: 3298/1152

SWAN ANNOUNCES CHANGES IN CABINET RESPONSIBILITIES

FL101629 Bridgetown CANA in English 1546 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Hamilton, Sep 10—Bermuda Premier John Swan has announced a minor change in the responsibilities of two members of his cabinet, creating a separate Environment Ministry and consolidating all housing functions under one minister.

Haskins Davis, previously minister of planning and the environment, has assumed responsibility for agriculture and fisheries and taken on the new all-embracing title of minister of the environment.

Davis has retained his responsibility for planning but has relinquished the reins of the West End Development Corporation (WEDCO) to Quinton Edness.

Edness, who has lost agriculture and fisheries from his title, is now minister of works and housing with responsibility for public works, the Bermuda Housing Corporation and WEDCO.

Swan said the revision of responsibilities would place all matters relating to the conservation of the environment, including management of parks and beaches, under the Ministry of the Environment.

CSO: 3298/1152

BIU IN DISPUTE WITH BROADCASTING COMPANY OVER RIGHTS

'Racism' Charge

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 26 Jul 84 p 3

[Text]

The Bermuda Industrial Union (BIU) has charged the Bermuda Broadcasting Company (BBC) with racism and victimisation in drawing up a list of 24 employees who lost their jobs this week.

In a Press release last night, BIU president Mr. Ottiwell Simmons said the union now "cannot give full support" to the list of redundant employees, despite the fact that the BIU gave the list its backing only two days earlier.

Because the list is "comprised (of) all black employees who are BIU members," the BIU "has reported the issue of racism to the Human Rights Commission and is taking legal advice on the question of victimisation," said the release.

"We believe the company has breached the Trade Union Act and the Human Rights Act (of) 1981."

The 24 employees, some of them with nearly 20 years experience in Bermuda's broadcasting industry, collected their redundancy pay from the company yesterday.

They last their jobs as a result of the permanent closure, due to financial problems, of both BBC television channels and one

The BIU said that the employees' termination settlements, which totalled \$207,896.05, represented the largest redundancy payments made by any company which has had to deal with the union.

BBC president Mr. Martin Smith said that since almost all the bargaining staff at the company were members of the BIU, "it only stands to reason that all the people made redundant are union members."

As to the charges of racism, he said: "It is against the Race Relations Act to know whether people are black or white" when drawing up such lists.

"I confirmed to Mr. Simmons there was no discrimination... racial or union or otherwise," he said.

"We have negotiated a clause to do with management's right to select people to remain on the job due to their abilities rather than their seniority."

As a result of the stations' shutdowns, he added, "over half the workforce has been made redundant" — a fact which "we regret very much."

Loss in Shop Vote

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 4 Aug 84 p 2

[Text] The Bermuda Industrial Union this week narrowly lost an agency shop ballot held at the Bermuda Broadcasting Company (BBC).

The vote means workers at the company now do not have to join the BIU or pay the equivalent of union dues to a charity. The union will continue to represent unionised workers at BBC.

"I am pleased with the result," said BBC president Mr Martin Smith on Wednesday, just hours after the vote was taken.

"I commend the people who voted the way they did. It just goes to show the position the company is in with regard to the union."

President of the BIU, Mr Ottiwell Simmons, confirmed on Wednesday that 31 BBC employees voted in favour of agency shop service, while 13 voted against it. A total of 42 workers voted.

To win the ballot, the union needed a simple majority, or the support of at least 33 of the 62 people entitled to vote. It fell two votes short.

"Obviously, the union will continue to represent workers at BBC," said Mr Simmons.

"It just means that the workers will not be under a statutory obligation to pay agency shop service.

"We have still got to go to arbitration on the issue of wages."

Mr Smith said that the ballot demonstrated support for the company among those who were still employed by BBC.

"Hopefully, now we can get on with the business of getting the company back into a profitable position," he said.

Among those entitled to vote were 24 ex-employees of BBC who were still on the company payroll at the time it was agreed to have the ballot.

The ballet was held to determine whether BBC employees should have an agency shop which would oblige them to pay either union dues or a similar amount to charity.

-- The Hon. Sir John Sharpe, Minister of Home Affairs, said on Wednesday that assessors to assist Government Arbitrator Mr Ralph Seward had not been recommended yet by the two parties.

Sir John said assessors must be recommended by the BIU and the BBC before arbitration begins on August 14.

CSO: 3298/1153

GOVERNMENT SCORED FOR FAILURE TO ACT AGAINST CRIME

Backbencher's Attack

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 11 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] UBP backbencher Mr Harry Viera has resigned from a special caucus committee on crime, accusing the Swan Government leadership of inaction.

"Too many excuses are given for what is really political arthritis. To get this leadership to act is like trying to nail a piece of Jello to the wall," said Mr Viera yesterday.

The outspoken MP, who has long been a champion of the fight against crime, said he hoped his resignation would prompt those in high places to wipe the sleep from their eyes or get a "guts transplant."

Mr Viera quit the crime committee, chaired by the Hon. Ann Cartwright DeCouto, Minister of Health, during Thursday's UBP caucus meeting.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE disclosed last month that the special committee appointed to make recommendations on crime reduction had never met, in spite of the fact it had been formed by the caucus several months earlier.

A few days later, Mrs Cartwright DeCouto summoned a meeting of the committee, but nothing concrete has been achieved by the group.

Mr Viera, who was instrumental in persuading the caucus to tackle the crime problem, said yesterday that he felt it necessary to explain why he had resigned from the committee before his detractors started their whispering campaign.

He said he wanted to assure the public that he was not alone in wanting to do something about the infectious crime disease in the community—at least three Cabinet Ministers and most of the Government backbenchers also sought action.

"It is always an agonising decision to resign from anything, but in this case, I hope it will prompt people in high places to wipe sleep from their eyes or get a guts transplant," he said.

Mr Viera said his reasons for quitting the committee were that:

- -- There was no cohesive plan for dealing with the increase in violent and drugrelated crime.
- -- The Bryant Report on the Police Service had yet to be discussed in-depth eight months after its completion-- "so much for participatory democracy."
- -- The Royal Commission on Drugs had been meeting for over a year and there had been no real interim reports.
- -- The failure to improve and examine Bermuda's criminal justice system.
- —The frustration after years of pleading for action to be taken on crime—"it was a disappointment to me that a committee appointed months ago has only had one substantive meeting and that when the chairman gave a brief interim report cataloging the obvious, there was a negative response and another delay of two weeks when we should be meeting three times a week."
- --No action had been taken on violent hard-core pornography--"I am concerned that without a cinema or television, that as the supply of wholesale video movies is exhausted, children will be increasingly exposed to this garbage described as entertainment."

Mr Viera said that too many excuses had been given for what was really political arthritis.

"To get this leadership to act is like trying to nail a piece of Jello to the wall.

"I am not a cardboard politician who feeds the public on political pablum, giving the impression that something is being done when in fact very little is happening."

Mr Viera appealed to the public to join hands and demonstrate courage and to support the Police Service, if for no other reasons than to comfort the elderly living in fear and for the future of the Island's children.

Initial Swan Response

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 13 Aug 84 p 7

[Excerpts]

Premier the Hon. John Swan last night dismissed claims by UBP backbencher Mr. Harry Viera that he and his Government had taken a Jello-like stance on the problem of crime in Bermuda.

"Obviously, everyone is entitled to their opinion," Mr. Swan said. "But the Government has been having discussions on this question of crime, and we are very concerned about it.

"Obviously we intend to do something constructive about it, as we have been trying all along." Mr. Viera was last night backed up by PLP MP Mr. Stanley Morton, who said he felt Government needed to take a "bolder stand" against crime.

"Some considered effort should be made to bring a halt to this appalling situation," Mr. Morton said.

"I agree with Mr. Viera. I think Government could do a lot more — particularly the Premier, who I don't think has been making himself very visible in this area."

Mr. Swan countered that

what the MPs perceived as sluggishness, both on his part, and the part of Government, was simply caution.

"The Government, when it takes action, must take action that is well thought out, and well planned," he said.

"You don't solve one problem, and create another problem."

Mr. Morton, however, said he felt it was time for the Premier to live up to his much-touted image of being a "man of the people".

Specific Government Actions

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 15 Aug 84 p 2

[Text]

Premier the Hon. John Swan has rejected the idea of participating in a public debate on crime in Bermuda, saying the Government is "not short of ideas" on how to combat the problem.

He has also said he feels the subject has — and can continue to be — adequately discussed by politicians in caucus.

Mr. Swan made his comments yesterday after outspoken UPB backbencher Mr. Harry Viera, who has accused the Government of waging a Jello-like war on crime, invited him to participate in a public debate on the problem.

"I took the opportunity to meet with Mr. Viera today," the Premier said. "We discussed the very broad issues of law and order. My feeling is that we do have a forum in our own caucus on all party matters."

While he would not object to public debates being held to discuss crime or any other issue, participating in such an event himself " is not something I would consider at this time."

"The Government is open to any input," he said. "But we are not short of ideas."

The Premier admitted he is aware of "continuing public concern about crime," but said the Government is taking concrete action to quell that concern. Steps include:

- •Improving the efficiency of the Bermuda police force;
- Building extra court facilities to help tackle the backlog of criminal cases now awaiting trial;

 And introducing "public awareness" programmes aimed at crime prevention.

"We may also want to look at our penalty system, particularly in the area of drugs, and particularly for the suppliers of drugs," he said.

"I emphasise also that I am not just looking for solutions to the problem, I'm also looking for causes," he said, adding crime is a "pervasive problem" which cannot be isolated from other aspects of society.

CSO: 3298/1154

BRIEFS

TOURISM TAMPERING CHARGE--Bermuda's tourism industry had been allowed to suffer to provide Government with an excuse to fire Mr C.V. (Jim) Woolridge from the Cabinet, Shadow Tourism Minister Mr Stanley Morton said yesterday. "The Government needed to justify getting rid of the previous Minister and this was done at a cost to the industry itself. Their priority was finding a reason to sack Mr Woolridge and not to keep tourism on its toes," he said. Mr Morton said that the Government had allowed political considerations to override the need to give tourism a boost, and had refused to give the department cash injections requested by the former Minister of Tourism. "Tourism paid the price for the Government seeking an opportunity to sack him," said Mr Morton. Minister said that this was one of several ways in which the Government had contributed to the Island's current fall-off in visitors. "Although there are external factors involved, the problems we are now facing in the tourism industry are primarily the fault of Government," Mr Morton said. "They are quite preditable." Other factors which had contributed to the tourism decline were poor relationships which had been allowed to develop with some overseas travel agencies and the inability of Government to produce adequate data. [Excerpt] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 14 Aug 84 p 1]

EMERGENCY HOUSING--A \$1 million project to provide emergency housing to desperate families was announced by Government yesterday. Minister of Health and Social Services, the Hon. Ann Cartwright DeCouto, said that a joint scheme administered by the Bermuda Housing Corporation and the Department of Social Services would provide 16 temporary homes for needy welfare cases. "We recognise that a major element contributing to and aggravating social problems is the lack of suitable housing," she said, "therefore there is a crucial need for such a facility." The one-room prefab will be built on a site yet to be determined and will be unfurnished except for basic appliances. Mrs DeCouto said that the emergency units would be designed to be used on a temporary basis only until families could find more suitable accommodation. But the project aimed to keep families together during the interim period, she said.

[Excerpt] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 18 Aug 84 p 1]

CSO: 3298/1154

MINISTRY REPORTS PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURES

Santiago LA NACION in Spanish 9 Sep 84 p 4

[Text] Seventeen billion pesos have been invested to date by the Ministry of Public Works to carry out projects for 1984. The budget for the same period is 27,556,000,000 pesos. The ministry is using 2 billion pesos of this amount every day.

The present situation can be envisaged through the percentages of support given to the various programs.

Greatest Amount

The greatest amount, as in previous years, is destined for roads and highways, whose department was allocated 66.9 percent, equilarent to 17,890,885,000 pesos, for the repaying and restoration programs that are being realized throughout national territory.

In second place is the National Service of Sanitation--SENDOS--with 19 percent of the total, followed by the Metropolitan Enterprise of Sanitation--EMOS--with 7.5 percent. The rest is shared by the directorates of architecture, irrigation, airports, ports and water.

Twenty-five percent is for current expenses, 5.7 percent for debt service and 3 percent for other expenses, while 18 percent is planned for personnel expenses.

Principal Projects

Among the most significant of this year's projects are the repaying of 567 kilometers of Route 5, with an investment of 7,300,000,000 pesos and the rehabilitation and maintenance of 200 kilometers of transverse routes and 2,500 lineal meters of bridges. Also noteworthy is the construction of 81 kilometers, and the consolidation of another 97, on the Longitudinal Southern Highway, at a cost of 1,316,000,000 pesos.

In the program for preserving the basic communal network, normal maintenance of 32,400 kilometers is being realized, as well as repairs to 2,550 linear meters of minor bridges, 420 kilometers of gravel roads and 24 defense

contracts for highway structures, at an expense of 1,350,000,000 pesos.

Urban Roads

The program for urban roads allows for 168,000 square meters of pavement and 360 linear meters of bridges in the cities of Santiago, Chillan and Temuco, and for the improvement of access roads to San Antonio and San Vicente and of the Concepcion-Talcahuano freeway, at a cost of 700,000,000 pesos.

SENDOS

The third stage of the program for rural drinking water will benefit 36,000 inhabitants, incorporating 67 rural localities of the total of 220 included in the program. The cost will be 840,000,000 pesos.

This year the BID-CORFO program of potable water and sewers will benefit 2,383,060 inhabitants of 43 localities in the country, at a cost of 3,200,000,000 pesos. Especially notable is the general improvement in the provision of drinking water in the cities of Arica, Antofagasta, La Serena and Coquimbo, and in the sewer service in the cities of Concepcion, Talcahuano Chiguayante, Puerto Montt and Chillan.

EMOS

EMOS has allotted its budget to the construction of various feeders, reservoirs and improvements in potable water installations. The investments will permit the installation of 76,170 linear meters of pipe and the construction of reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 53,000 cubic meters, at a cost of 2,700,000,000 pesos.

Airports

This year 194,000,000 pesos will be spent on maintenance at the different airports in the country and in the metropolitan region. The largest project involves repairing the runway of the Arturo Merino Benitez airport.

Irrigation

The zone for the Convento Viejo reservoir, in Region VI, will be expropriated, which will permit the reinitiation of its construction starting in 1985. A sum of 186,000,000 pesos is budgeted for the expropriations and other expenses.

The work of rehabilitating the Paloma reservoir, in Region IV, will continue, at a cost of 234,000,000 pesos.

Port Works

The tasks of maintenance and repair of the port infrastructure will continue, as well as those connected with the wharf project to serve Peru, in Region I.

12467

CSO: 3348/583

BRIEFS

REPUBLICAN RIGHT CHANGES NAME -- The Republican Right Movement, which is headed by ex-Senator Hugo Zepeda and forms part of the Democratic Alliance, announced yesterday after a meeting of its board of directors that it had become a political party. The movement emitted a press release which reads as follows: "The Republican Right Movement has ended a fruitful period in its goal to recover and reestablish representative democratic government in our country. Present circumstances have made more urgent the need to establish a vigorous moderate alternative, democratic and libertarian, which can embody the imperishable values of the historic Chilean Right and project them into the future of the country. We are therefore only obeying a public imperative by replacing our name Republican Right with that of the Republican Party. This represents an authentic expression of the desire for democracy of all those Chileans who want for our country a future which is pacific, democratic and profoundly respectful of all personal and civil liberties. Liberties which are the ultimate basis for the cooperation, development and progress which we shall bequeath to future generations." According to the announcement, the board of directors will not change. Ex-Senator Zepeda will remain in the presidency, and Julio Subercaseaux, Armando Jaramillo and Anibal Scarella will continue as vice presidents. [Text] [Santiago El MERCURIO in Spanish 8 Sep 84 p C-4] 12467

CSO: 3348/583

EPS DESERTERS, CONTRAS, EXILES IN BORDER REGION DESCRIBED

San Jose LA NACION INTERNACIONAL in Spanish 6-12 Sep 84 p 7

[Text] Edgar Fonseca, reporter for LA NACION INTERNACIONAL, recently visited the border zone between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, a place that has become a refuge for deserters from the People's Sandinist Army, contras and exiles.

This is the first time Fonseca has returned to the war zone after being seriously wounded last 30 May when a bomb exploded in La Penca, Nicaragua, during a press conference by contra leader Eden Pastora. A U.S. journalist, a Costa Rican cameraman and driver and five guerrillas from ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance] died in that.

This is Fonseca's story about the situation in several parts of the canton of San Carlos.

You find them at all hours.

Some are thin, others stronger, but all have tanned complexions.

They dress simply: light pants and shirts, mostly.

One thing distinguishes them from the others.

They wear military boots and black or olive drab caps.

They wander around. They have no destination and avoid trusting strangers.

They are viewed indifferently in the streets of Ciudad Quesada, around Los Chiles or Cutris.

It is a new flow of people to the border zone. They are deserters from Eden Pastora's guerrillas who swarm around "without any job at all," as residents point out.

Why are they here? What do they want? How do they survive? These are questions which local authorities must find answers to quickly.

The situation of these deserters is only part of a problem that worsens day after day although, according to denouncers, there is no interest in San Jose in solving it.

The migration chief for this zone, Oscar Murillo Cordero, estimated that there are 200 known deserters there. He thinks there are more.

However, Col Fernando Villalobos, regional commander of the Costa Rican GAR [Rural Assistance Guard], estimated higher. He estimated the former contras who wander mainly through farms in the Cutris region at about 3,000.

These and 12,000 other Nicaraguan exiles who Murillo thinks have come to the region in the last 2 years make the situation critical.

Their worrisome presence in these communities or municipality did not augur such a negative reaction to lack of control that allegedly prevails.

Alban Pereira, municipal president of San Carlos and regional director of education, denounced the danger of possible reprisals by the Sandinist regime. Meanwhile, the flow of exiles and deserters continues and border hostilities worsen.

It was recognized that there is fear that the area will be considered a refuge for former contras and eventually the Nicaraguan army will attack Costa Rican territory.

Therefore, in the name of San Carlos, professor Pereira has demanded that the government correct the situation.

How are they doing?

A lot of these people have managed to find temporary work on farms in San Carlos. According to migration official Murillo, some owners are concerned about registering the number, names and location of their employees. The data on some 200 deserters are based on this.

The authorities do not have any idea of the conditions of the rest. It is known that they survive by selling the weapons with which they fled because some have confessed this.

That really increased after the conflict that ruptured the political-military tie between Alfonso Robelo and Eden Pastora Gomez of the anti-Sandinist ARDE.

Although many remain on farms, others have advanced to population centers and can be found wandering around at any hour. No one denies that others might already be in central Costa Rica.

Apart from the health problems their presence might bring, according to municipal leader Pereira, the security implications it generates must be considered.

One proof is that the Costa Rican OIJ [Judicial Investigative Agency] has decided to develop preventive plans in important offices facing suspicious

concentrations of groups of even five individuals in central parts of northern communities.

Vigilance of banks has redoubled facing the possibility that they can strike at any time. One authority consulted stated: "Nothing can be discarded."

This type of concern has become the motive of discussion in the communities affected. One example occurred a few days ago in Pital where the residents were convoked to determine whether they supported the establishment of a refugee center.

About 97 percent of those attending were opposed, according to Javier Valverde Porras, president of the Integral Development Association. However, they also concluded that if the government imposed its installation, nothing would stop it.

However, according to the opinions collected, what matters is that the government is interested in solving the problem. Therefore, as in the case of the municipality of San Carlos, there is talk of first demanding the establishment of a cordon for receiving Nicaraguans. The objective is for them to be subjected to a detailed health and security examination before they are qualified as refugees, deserting contras or exiles.

7717

CSO: 3248/793

PASTORA'S PERSONAL AMBITION SEEN HURTING CONTRA MOVEMENT

San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 3 Sep 84 p 14A

[Editorial: "Pastora's Misfortunes"]

[Text] We had put aside this topic with the hope that the differences that unfortunately divide the military and political forces today of one of the groups that most enthusiastically hoisted the battle flag against the regime in Nicaragua would heal itself. However, that has not happened. On the contrary, Pastora's disagreements with his old allies have become deeper and almost irreconcilable. Therefore, we have decided to reflect on this subject.

Com Eden Pastora has committed a number of errors since he began to invade the political field of the anti-Sandinist struggle. His tendency to monopolize all the battlefronts and his purely political opinions, some very personal, that did not agree with the proposals he had announced earlier were cracking the unity of ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance] and sowing discord in the ranks of the guerrillas for democratic liberation. This benefits the Sandinist regime.

This uncalled-for struggle, based more on vanity and leadership than on the liberation ideals of the Nicaraguan people, has been getting worse. At this time, it makes sworn enemies of two of the most important figures who have headed this liberating action: Alfonso Robelo and Eden Pastora, the guerrilla and the politician, the experienced soldier of the battlefield and the intelligent and patriotic leader of Nicaraguan democracy.

This unusual clash between two men and two movements that pursue exactly the same objective has no reason for existence. It is an antagonism that is based only on resentment, rivalry, susceptibility and pettiness. We cannot explain how a guerrilla of the stature of Eden Pastora who just survived an attack allegedly ordered by the government of Managua has deviated so much from his objectives and his historic role in the struggle for the democratic redemption of his people.

Perhaps because he is not fully aware of this destiny, of the limitations that every man has no matter how eminent his participation at any given time in the history of his fatherland or of the opportunity that every political process offers in its time, Eden Pastora has evolved so quickly toward a solitary, individualistic, egocentric position with such a limited horizon.

Pastora cannot be the sole possessor of truth against all other leaders and commanders who fight together now against the Sandinist Front. His determination to maintain personal points of view does not favor his cause. On the contrary, it conspires against it and compromises the support of international opinion for the restoration of democracy in Nicaragua.

In short, we think that this unfortuante chapter of confrontation between Alfonso Robelo and Eden Pastora must end, be closed forever, like a nightmare on the long road to Nicaraguan liberation, no matter what its causes were.

7717

CSO: 3248/793

MINISTER WARNS AGAINST SUPERPOWER MANIPULATIONS

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 30 Aug 84 p 7

[Text] Roseau, Aug 29 (DANA)--Caribbean countries were warned today against taking a passive approach to super power rivalry in the region.

"We can be assured if we take this position we will become perhaps unconsciously but most certainly pawns in the international game and we will have very little control of what happens to us," Dominica's Interior Minister Brian Alleyne told a gathering of West Indian academics.

"Our ignorance will be exploited (and) it is therefore important that we understand these international relationships so that we can exercise such leverage as we decide to...in the interest of the people of the Caribbean," Alleyne added.

He acknowledged the strategic and economic interest of the United States and the Soviet Union in the Caribbean and said they would seek to influence government policies to their advantage.

"This is a consideration which perhaps was not important to us a few years ago, but it is certainly very critical to our decision making today," Alleyne said in his speech to a convention of the guild of graduates of the University of the West Indies (UWI).

In developing his theme "The Political Situation in the Caribbean Today" the Dominican Minister said the Caribbean political scene had changed to the point where attempts were being made to overthrow governments by violence.

He said on closer examination, countries in the region would have to accept some modification to the British Parliamentary style of democracy that they inherited.

"We in the Caribbean will find the middle passage...we will also determine the methods, approaches, ideologies and structure of the system which are more suitable to our character." Alleyne said that the marxist-leninist model "will also determine the methods, approaches, ideologies and structure of the system which are more suitable to our character."

Alleyne said that the marxist-leninist model "will also itself suffer setbacks and be subjected to its own analysis."

BRIEFS

ARJECTION OF IMF LOAN--Roseau, Aug 17 (CANA)--Dominica's Prime Minister Eugenia Charles said today her Government had no intention of utilising the US\$1.3 million authorised under a stand-by credit agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and was looking to other countries for financial assistance. She told reporters: 'We are negotiating with other countries on the matter." She declined to name them or say how far the talks have reached. The Government has said that the money is needed to finance the capital budget and in June this year Miss Charles told Parliament that her administration had seriously considered the implications of entering into a stand-by arrangement with the Fund. Miss Charles had also disclosed that the Fund might be approached to borrow the difference of four million E.C. dollars (one E.C. dollar; 37 cents U.S.) under its stand-by arrangement if that becomes necessary. "I don't want to give an excuse that the computer has broken down as in the past when salaries are not paid on time," she said. [Excerpt] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 18 Aug 84 p 3]

HIGH PRICES, OVERHEAD, DISEASE BESET LOCAL AGRICULTURE Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 10 Sep 84 p 17 [Text]

> ST. GEORGE'S, Sun., (Cana): A GRENADA-BORN agricultural expert at the Organisation of American States (OAS) Office here, Joseph Campbell, says the island's agricultural sector is in trouble, with problems including lower prices, higher overheads and disease.

"What is happening," he said, "is that there is a distinct negative trend in the three main pillars (of the economy) — cocoa, nutmegs and bananas."

bananas."
Campbell said between 1976 and 1983 production of nutmegs had increased, while production of mace — which come from the same tree — declined.
Reason for this, Campbell said, was that the nutmeg trees planted after the hurricane of 1955 were now

ricane of 1955 were now at their production

peak.

Harvesting of nutmegs is done by picking up the nuts (covered with mace) when they fall from the tree.

Campbel! said because of the peak condition of of the peak condition of the trees, there were many nuts to be picked up, but farmers were not doing this regularly and, while this had no adverse effect on the nut, lying on the ground for a length of time gave the mace time to rot, and so the pro-duction of mace had gone down.

LESS MACE

"The variable to look at in terms of farmers' attitude to this crop is mace," he said, "be-cause, while prices of

cause, while prices of nut megs are decreasing, prices of mace are increasing, yet farmers are producing less mace."

Campbell said drop in interest in the nutmeg industry was due to the fact that prices being received for the crop did not stimulate farmers to harvest the nuts regularly. nuts regularly.

With reference to cocoa, Campbell said there was fluctuation in production, but the trend was clearly downwards. Although world prices had been some-what depressed during

the past two or three years, he said, there had been a general upward trend and prices had not generated the production fall.

This reduction, he said, could be explained by the pest and disease situation on the plan-tations, the fact that the trees were a lot older also, and that the concentration of trees per acre had increased.
"Grenada now has a
Canadian aid rehabili-

tation project under way," Campbell said, "and one would expect that, in about five years there will be an improvement in production, but that project is not doing as good. ject is not doing as good a job as it should."

PLANTING MATERIAL

Campbell said the project was snot "targeted" properly and, although it was not producing as much planting material as it was supposed to, it still had an excess.

"Any farm size in any location may request plants," Campbell said, "and the result is that the extension service of the cocoa rehabilitation is spread all over the island and there is no concentration on upgrading the best cocoa lands."

There were certain requirements and preparations in the field which had to be met and done before planting material was supplied, he said, and if the extension service had to verify these requirements and preparations on an island-wide basis and on all lands, irrespective of their size and suitability for cocoa production, then the rehabilitation scheme suffered.

"This project was so poorly targeted," Campbell said, "that it was supposed to rehabilitate 10,000 acres of cocoa, which is all the cocoa lands on Grenada. This is very poor because, what is being said is that we will grow cocoa in the same places as before, whether those places are suitable or not."

are suitable or not."
As far as the banana industry is concerned, he said, the trend was "a clear down." Although prices had been increasing, the high cost of inputs to the industry and the "moko" disease

afflicting the plantations both produced negative effects.

duced negative effects.

"What our survey has shown," Campbell said, "is that banana production should take place on farms from two to ten acres. Over ten acres there is a big labour problem and, although small plots can be worked successfully, there is the factor of economies of scale if the farm is too small."

FOREIGN MINISTER SEES 'POSITIVE SIGNS' FROM VENEZUELA

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Rashleigh Jackson has described "the professions of goodwill" on the part of the New Democratic Action Government in Caracas as "a positive sign" in Guyana-Venezuela relations.

Cde Jackson was commenting in an interview yesterday afternoon on developments in attempts to effect a peaceful solution to the Guyana-Venezuela territorial controversy, arising out of Venezuela's untenable claim to five-eighths of this country's territory.

The matter is now before the UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who, under the Geneva Accord, is charged with finding peaceful means of solving the controversy.

The Secretary-General's special envoy Diego Cordovez was due to visit Guyana for a second time in July this year for discussions with the Guyana Government. Cordovez, who is the UN Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, visited Georgetown and Caracas last year.

Cde Jackson explained that the visit had been postponed because of the Assistant Secretary General's involvement in other unexpected international matters. Another mutually convenient time-frame for the visit is to be set, he said.

The Foreign Minister however, noted that the new Venezuelan Government which came to power in general elections late last year, "seems willing to match our (Guyana's) desire to foster and maintain a climate of good neighbourliness."

"Some times the absence of actions of hostility and pressure is itself a benefit...I think this is a positive sign."

Cde Jackson also commented on a recent media report circulating in the Caribbean and quoting Venezuela's Foreign Minister Isidro Morales Paul as saying Guyana's new mining programmes in the Essequibo region could complicate the solution of the territorial matter.

The Guyana Government, Cde Jackson explained, has received "no official word from Venezuela along those directions."

"What we have seen and what we have been told is that Venezuela will abide by the provisions of the Geneva Agreement. Guyana's position as regards investment and development in that region is well known. There is nothing in the Geneva Agreement or any other agreement which deters us from so doing," he further explained. (GNA)

PPP CONDEMNS OECS DECISION ON U.S.-TRAINED FORCE

Georgetown MIRROR in English 26 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] The People's Progressive Party strongly condemns the decision of the seven-member Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) to set up a joint army which will be trained, armed and financed by the United States of America.

The Party has already pointed to the increased military presence of the United States in the Caribbean after it criminally invaded revolutionary Grenada. There has been increased military aid to different Caricom members who participated in the invasions. US advisors have been involved in training of local security forces.

As in the past, the PPP again warns that a regional army will not be for defence purposes against any threat from 'communism' as the present Reagan administration asserts. The real purpose of the army is to maintain US monopoly and big business interests and to quell the struggles of the Caribbean people for democracy, independence and social progress.

The Party is still alarmed over the servile attitude of leaders of such states who are willing to trade their countries' sovereignty and dignity for a handful of yankee dollars to buy time for a continuation of their corrupt rule. The OECS member countries would like the Caribbean people to believe that a joint regional force came out of their own initiative and concern over their security. This is false. The initiative came from US imperialism and is being parroted by these leaders.

The PPP also noted that last week the United States began new manoeuvres in Honduras. This is a most provocative act against revolutionary Nicaragua against which the Reagan administration has unleashed a full scale war. The Party condemns this latest provocation and demands that the United States respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of free Nicaragua.

At the same time the PPP calls for an end to all US and NATO military exercises in the area and for the dismantling of military bases in the Caribbean, including the one in Guantanamo in Cuba.

GOVERNMENT, PNC PERSONNEL SHIFTS NOTED, ASSESSED

Analysis of New Postings

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 19 Aug 84 pp 8-9

[Article by Carl Blackman]

[Excerpt]

At first glance, the announcement of the changes consequent upon Dr. Reid's departure seems like civil service type promotions or perhaps even national awards. But the more you read the release the more you are likely to read into it. I will resist the temptation to indulge in uninformed speculation but I am compelled to touch on a few points and make a few observations.

Point One. Hoyte is officially Prime Minister and Green officially first deputy, thus maintaining their relative positions in the party. But Reid's position as party secretary goes to Ranji Chandisingh, a man considered one of the most knowledgeable socialists in the country.

Does this mean that the party would make a violent lurch further left? I doubt it. I see Chandisingh's appointment as part of an apparent plan to streamline, and, in some cases, separate the party and the government. The announcement of separating finance from economic development seems to be one firm move in this direction.

One of the little, persistent questions being asked is why after naming five vice-presidents a few years ago we now have a new class — deputy prime ministers. The only sensible and uncomplicated answer I received was that if there were only one vice-president or one deputy prime minister and they happen to go abroad there would have to be some hustle and bustle deciding on who will act — and probably give wrong signals about the pecking order in the party. Now with enough deputies to start a basketball team, there would always be one available to receive credentials of diplomats and perform whatever special functions vice-presidents and deputy prime ministers are supposed to perform.

Also I am certain these titles do _ not cost \$1 000 a month extra while it gives the recipient a sense of pride that their achievements are appreciated and rewarded.

Usually the PNC has a way of framing their releases on cabinet changes in pleasant terms. There always seem to be no headrolling, no bloody corpses only promotions for the greater good of the party.

DEDICATION

This time however I have a little problem with Cammie Ramsaroop, forme Chairman of the Party and a Vice-President of the Party. The press release says he has been

relieved of his duties in order to permit him to concentrate on the strengthening of the party in his capacity as chairman of the party Sub-Committee for Party Affairs and Mass Organisation. Then on Thursday amid all the showers of praise for Ptollo, the Speaker, reported, almost as an aside, that Cammie had quit Parliament.

It is apparent that this was no hugs and kisses and pleasant goodbyes. It is reasonable to speculate that somebody up there

was not pleased with Cammie's work. It is also apparent that Cammie was not too happy with his political progress.

The overall feeling I get is that now the Party has at least five men who, with hard work and dedication, could make good as presidents. But first they have to come good now.

The potential is there. The balance is there. What they need now is to get their act together and move on like an unstoppable West Indies team.

Government Corporation Appointments

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 19 Aug 84 p 9

[Text]

PRESIDENT Forbes
Burnham has approved the
appointment of various
persons to sit as Board
Members of three
Government Corporations
G.A.C., G.T.S.L.,
G.N.S.C.L.

G.N.S.C.L.

Following are the names of the directors: G.A.C.

Joseph Vieira Chairman, Robert Dornford - Vice-Chairman (first ever), John Carter, Claude Merriman, Clement DaSilva, Marcellus Feilden Singh, Kallycharan Ramlall, Harold D'Aguiar and a Non-Management Workers' representative to be named shortly. Sylvia

Agard is Secretary of the Board.

G.T.S.L. - Albert Adams
- Chairman, Oscar Johnson
- Vice-Chairman and
Secretary, Carl Collymore,
Patricia Pompey, Frank
Andrews, Randolph
Thorne, Errol Christopher,
Horace Hunte, and Harnauth Jaiprashad.
G.N.S.C.L. - Paul ChanAsue - Chairman Clayton

G.N.S.C.L. - Paul Chan-A-Sue - Chairman, Clayton Fisher - Vice-Chairman, Ian McDonald, Samuel Walker, Carol Collymore, Winston Griffith, and Robert Williams.

The Board of Directors have already been installed, and are expected to meet once every month.

PNC Changes

Georgetown NEW NATION in English 19 Aug 84 p 5

[Text]

NEW General Secretary of the People's National Congress, Cde. Ranji Chandisingh, has already taken up offices at Congress Place and at the Ministry of National Development. Both offices are at Sophia.

Earlier in the week, Cde. Chandisingh met and held discussions with former PNC General Secretary, Cde. Ptolemy Reid, and with PNC Assistant General Secretary, Cde. Urmia Johnson. Cde. Johnson has also been assigned state duties as Minister in the Ministry of National Development, a portfolio

that places her in the state cluster administered by Cde. Chandisingh.

Cde. Johnson is still introducing Cde. Chandisingh to senior officials of Congress Place and Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of National Development, Cde. Emerson Simon, is doing the same in relation to the Ministry.

And Cde. Colin
Heywood, formerly of the
Ministry of Foreign
Affairs, joins the
Secretariat of the
People's National
Congress in the Department of National

Orientation and International Relations which is now headed by Cde. Patrick Denny.

With the appointment of Cde. Malcolm Parris as Senior Minister of Education, Social Development and Culture, Cde. Denny assumes duties as head of the Department of National Orientation and International Relations.

Cde. Denny is also Secretary of the Central Executive Subcommittee for National Orientation and International Relations.

Ministry Appointments

Georgetown NEW NATION in English 19 Aug 84 p 8

[Text] The appointment of a new Prime Minister and the inclusion of three new faces highlighted the reshuffle of the Cabinet. And the People's National Congress and President Cde Forbes Burnham, announced changes within the Cabinet and within the Secretariat of the People's National Congress.

Central Committee member, Cde Hugh Desmond Hoyte, is the nation's new Prime Minister following the retirement of Cde Prolemy Alexander Reid, who was appointed the first Prime Minister under the People's New Constitution promulgated 1980.

Other changes in the Cabinet include the appointment of former Executive Secretary for International aelations in the Secretariat of the People's National Congress, Cde Malcolm Parris, to the office of Senior Minister of Education, Social development and Culture; and the appointment of Chief Economic Planner Cde Haslyn Parris as the Deputy Prime Minister.

Altogether, there will be four Deputy Prime Ministers with the most senior being Central Committee member Cde Hamilton Green. The other Deputy Prime Ministers are Central Committee member Cde Mohamed Shahabuddeen, Central Committee member, Cde Ranji Chandisingh and Cde Haslyn Parris. Central Committee member, Cde Richard Van West Charles is a Senior Minister in the Ministry of Health and Public Welfare; Central Committee member Cde Harun Rashid, in addition to his duties as Minister of Energy and Mines is now Chairman of the Energy Authority and Chairman designate of the soon to be established Hydropower Authority. And Central Committee member Cde Sallahuddin is Senior Minister responsible for Forestry.

First Vice Chairman of the Women's Revolutionary Socialist Movement, Cde Yvonne Harewood-Benn, has been redesignated Minister in the Ministry of Education, Social Development and Culture and Cde Simpson Da Silvana, Cuban trained Veterinary Doctor, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture.

Central Committee member Cde Robert Corbin retains his office as Minister of National Mobilisation with responsibility for Regional Development while Assistant General Secretary of the PNC, Cde Urmia Johnson, has been redesignated Minister in the Ministry of National Development.

Cde Jeffrey Thomas, Minister of Home Affairs, has been assigned the added responsibility of Parliamentary Affairs, a duty previously performed by former Vice President and Central Committee member Cde Cammie Ramsaroop.

And Cde Cari Greenidge has been redesignated Minister of Finance to deal specifically with the national budget, the regulatory aspects of Finance, Trade and Consumer Protection, the Guyana State Corporation and all international financial institutions with which there are established relationships.

Parliamentary Secretary Cde Donald Ainsworth has been redesignated Parliamentary Secretary for Youth within the Ministry of Education, Social Development and Culture.

Profiles of PNC Officials

Georgetown NEW NATION in English 19 Aug 84 p 8

[Text] In the context of its Socialist development Guyana has always recognised that the Party is paramount to the government. This recognition follows the fact that the government comes out of the Party.

In many parts of the western world the idea of party paramountcy will be criticized since those countries contend that politics and government are separate. However, each of these critics uses politics as the medium to promote national policies. This is an example of "a rose by another other name..."

In the United States party politics dictate the foreign and domestic policies of the nation, and the appointment of senior judicial, diplomatic and other officials. A similar feature operates in the United Kingdom.

The recent reshuffle within the Cabinet and the restructuring programme in the Secretariat of the People's National Congress sill most certainly

benefit the Party and the government. It also highlights the relationship between the Party and the state since it demonstrates the possibility for lateral movement.

Former Vice-President responsible for Party and State Matters, Cde Cammie Ramsaroop has been assigned to full-time Party duties, in a move designed to ensure the greatest use of Cde Ramsaroop's political skills.

Cde Ramsaroop, who was PNC Chairman until the amendments to the Constitution of the Party, has been known to attract large numbers to the Party because of his ability to clearly enunciate the policies of the PNC.

And Central Committee member Cde Ranji Chandisingh is the new General Secretary of the Party replacing one of the greatest contributors to the PNC, Cde Ptolemy Reid.

Cde Chandisingh, a knowledgeable Marxist-Leninist has been behind the establishment of the Cuffy Ideological Institute and the introduction of the Guyana Developers' programme.

Cde Chandisingh, in his new role as PNC General Secretary will be guided and assisted by Cde Urmia Johnson, Assistant General Secretary of the PNC.

One significant loss to the Secretariat of the PNC in its day-to-day activities is Cde Malcolm Parris who is now entrusted with the duties of Senior Minister of Education, Social Development and Culture.

Cde Parris was responsible for the International Relations Department of the People's National Congress and his duties included maintaining a link with international affiliates to the PNC and with fraternal organisations. His appointment to a Ministerial position is yet another example of lateral movement between the Party and the state.

Cde Patrick Denny, the former assistant to Cde Parris, will now assume the responsibilities previously undertaken by Cde Parris.

And in keeping with one of the constitutional amendments which have given the Party Leader the mandate to assign duties to members of the Central Committee of the Party, Cde Forbes Burnham has assigned the duties of Chairman of the General Council of the Party to Cde Mohamed Shahabuddeen.

Cde Gowkarran Sharma, Executive Secretary for Regional Affairs and Public Welfare, is now a Senior Executive Secretary. His promotion comes in the wake of the movement of Cde Malcolm Parris, the former Senior Executive Secretary.

Georgetown NEW NATION in English 19 Aug 84 p 8

[Text]

THE People's National Congress has always contended that the Party is paramount to the government and the recent reshuffle has highlighted that fact.

..The new Cabinet reveals the Presence of the bulk of the Central Committee of the Party while the other Cabinet members hold senior positions in the various arms and subcommittees of the Party.

With the exception of newly-elected Deputy Prime Minister, Cde Haslyn Parris, all the Deputy Prime Ministers are members of the PNC Central Committee.

Some of the recent changes include assigning former senior state officials to full-time duties within the Party which is currently undergoing a period of reorganisation for better performance.

It is interesting to note that the Cabinet now accommodates Deputy Prime Ministers in a move to streamline the order of seniority within the government structure.

Until recently the senior Cabinet officials immediately below the office of Prime Minister were Vice Presidents.

The new designations, all of which are still in keeping with the constitution of the land, specify the actual Parliamentary post of the Deputy Prime Minister in addition to the Vice Presidency.

There are now four Vice Presidents, one of whom is the Prime Minister and four Deputy Prime Ministers. Cde Haslyn Parris is not a Vice President and is therefore the most senior Minister after the Vice Presidents.

The Ministry of National Development once more becomes the responsibility of the Minister who coincidentally holds the office of General Secretary of the People's National Congress.

Former General Secretary, Cde Ptolemy Reid, was once Minister of National Development between 1972 and 1974 when he became General Secretary of the Party, succeeding current Central Committee member, Cde. Hamilton Green. Cde. Reid was the first appointed General Secretary of the PNC under the amended constitution of 1974.

The Administration of the Ministry of National Development also includes Assistant General Secretary of the PNC, Cde Urmia Johnson, who holds, too, the Office of Minister in the Ministry of National Development. And Cde. Basdeo Bhaggan, formerly Parliamentary Secretary in the Office of the Prime Minister is now Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of National Development.

It is the Ministry of National Development that is currently spearheading the drive for agricultural self-sufficiency on the part of government agencies and departments. This drive is in keeping with the policy decision taken at the highest forum of the Party to let agriculture become the pillar of the national economy.

With the large acreage around Sophia, the Ministry of National Development initiated a massive land development project thereby making it possible for individuals desirous of pursuing agricultural activities to be allocated one acre.

The Secretariat of the PNC is also using the lands around Sophia to promote one of its largest economic ventures, the production of food.

REGIONAL DEMOCRACY SERVES TO GIVE POWER TO PEOPLE

Georgetown NEW NATION in English 26 Aug 84 p 2

[Text] Regional democracy was introduced to give people the power to administer and develop their Regions. The people's response to the responsibility of power is seen in what is being done throughout the 10 Regions.

Nevertheless, the people's response to power should not be taken for granted, but should be noted whenever and wherever it happens.

It continues to happen in Region Six where Regional Executive Officer, Cde J. McIntosh, said recently, that people in their communities are now entrusted with power to manage their own affairs and to promote development.

He said that with the establishment of the People's Co-operative Units, communities would be responsible for planning their own development programmes and advising the Regional Democratic Council on certain issues.

He added that the people's sense of responsibility was shown recently when residents of Rose Hall town, under the leadership of Community and Social worker, Sultan Hafiz, constructed a police outpost.

He described the manifestation of people's responsibility as a hallmark in the development thrust of Region and said that the affairs of people are no longer dictated from the centre.

Communities in the Regions, he said, should plan activities and programmes to meet their individual needs.

The people have resources and the Regional Administration gives them the opportunity and power to use their resources and to identify their leaders from within the regional community rather than from outside.

BAR ASSOCIATION CALLS FOR PROBE OF POLICE BRUTALITY

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 24 Aug 84 p 24

[Text]

THE GUYANA Bar Association Review, through its editor, Attorney-at-law Cleveland Hamilton, has called for an investigation into the reports of police brutality police brutality against citizens in custody. This was reported in a recent issue of the "Catholic Standard,"

Guyana's only remaining "free" newspaper.

The Review states that the legal profession is disturbed at the incidents of brutality. incidents of brutality inflicted by the police on prisoners in police stations up and down

Since the Police Com-missioner made the statement, "My men are not Boy Scouts," the article declares, the reports of brutali-ty have increased in

ty have increased in number.
From time to time in the Magistrates' Courts, particularly, allegations of assault and, more seriously, of torture, have been made against the police by prisoners in custody, but generally magistrates have treated them as treated them as routine, and even in

cases where prisoners have exhibited on their faces and hodies con-spicuous signs of violence, reaction from the bench has been contemptuous, if not contemptible.

For magistrates to ignore these allegations "when they may be substantiated and well founded is to put a premium on police mis-conduct of the gravest nature, and to stimulate perpetuation of power at its com-mand," the Review declares.

The writer concedes that the police perform their duties as well as can be expected in the circumstances of shortcircumstances of short-age of personnel in the force and "escalating incidence of crime of the most bold-face and barbaric variety." "But prisoners, like everybody else, have rights, and when the police invade these rights in the manner it

rights in the manner it has been consistently alleged, and the allegations have been proved, they become common criminals, whose punishment should fit the

COMMISSIONS STUDYING ROLE FOR YOUTH REPORT PROGRESS

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 17 Aug 84 p 4

[Text]

.. WORK

commissions established by the Young Socialist Movement (YSM) to look into various aspects of youths' involvement in the society is progressing steadily in preparation for the Movement's Fourth Biennial Congress from August 29 to September 2. ...Already the comhave missions held with discussions representatives of the organisation in Regions One (Barima-Waini), Two (Pomeroon-Supenaam), Four (Demerara-Mahaica), Five (Mahaica-West Berbice), Six (East Berbice) and Ten (Upper Demerara-Upper Ber-Demerara-Upper

of the five

bice).
The five commissions which were set up last June are responsible for youth and socio-political issues, youth and international relations, youth and national economic development, youth and education and national constitution.

Commission: members and convenors are also expected to meet with a number of ministers and officials of various ministries to discuss their areas of involvement in the congress.

congress.

The opening session of the five-day congress, the highest decision-making forum of the Movement, is expected to be addressed by the Movement's National Chairman Eugene Gilbert.

The theme of the Congress is 'Youth — Resourcefulness for Survival and Anti-imperialism.'

The Congress sets out to:
Review activities of the Movement since the ThirdBiennial Congress;
Review national policies and activities which affect youth development

which affect youth development and recommend changes to the YSM's constitution in keeping with the decisions of the party congress and recent political and economic developments in

the country;
• Study carefully the work of the commissions and identify broad policies, which will inform the Movement's programme for the next biennium within the context of the

party's direction.

Review the world situation as it relates to youth and specifically look at and confirm to a programme of activities at both the party and governmental levels to ensure a successful observance of the International Year of the Youth in 1985 and the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students; and

• To elect office-bearers for the next biennium.

At the Congress, working committees are expected to discuss issues raised by the National Chairman during his address.

A communique which will be issued at the end of the Congress will deal with those issues and decisions taken by the YSM's general membership (GNA)

PPP CENTRAL COMMITTEE ASSESSES NATIONAL 'CRISIS'

Georgetown MIRROR in English 19 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The Central Committee of the People's Progressive Party (CC/PPP) held its third quarterly meeting during August 11-12 at party headquarters.

The Central Committee approved a document examining a possible course of action for a political solution of the crisis in Guyana. The Document will be taken for consideration to delegates' conferences in the three counties during next month.

In reviewing the international situation the Central Committee noted that with his possible re-election Reagan could be emboldened and consequently US imperialism would be more bellicose and adventuristic.

While noting the democratic openings in South American countries such as Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia the CC/PPP underlined the continuing dangerous situation in Central America and the Caribbean. It denounced the setting up of a US-backed defence force among Eastern Caribbean states as a threat to peace and security in the region and passed a resolution to this effect.

The CC/PPP recognised that the Guyana economy is collapsing and the financial situation is desperate. The ruling party at the same time has resorted to various manoeuvres aimed at staving off the final death throes. Despite these manoeuvres, however, imperialism still has certain options open to it in Guyana, none of which can bring any benefits whatever to the oppressed and suffering Guyanese masses.

The Central Committee reiterated that as the Marxist-Leninist vanguard of the working class, the PPP is the main force which is defending the masses and is capable of liberating Guyana.

It expressed with confidence the belief that the Party can hasten the people's victory by taking bold initiatives and intensifying the struggle on all fronts. The CC/PPP placed emphasis on planning, organisation at work places and development of cadres.

The Central Committee viewed the recent switches among PNC personnel as symptomatic of the deepening crisis both in the ruling party and the government. These portend no meaningful changes either in national or international policies as they merely concentrate greater personal power in the inter-PNC power struggle.

ILLEGAL EXPORT OF RICE POSES THREAT TO INDUSTRY, ECONOMY

Rice Board's Findings

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 20 Aug 84 p 8

[Text] New Amsterdam, Berbice--(GNA)--The smuggling of rice out of Guyana is a threat to the rice industry and the Guyana Rice Board, said the Board's General Manager Leon Dundas.

Ships, trawlers and speedboats, he said, are used in the illegal 'export' of rice to the Caribbean and Suriname and disclosed that recently a Guyanese vessel was caught in St Vincent with a large unauthorised consignment of 'Guyana Rice' and another vessel was caught in St Christoper, Nevis.

Cde Dundas made this disclosure on Friday last at the Albion Sports Complex when discussing problems facing rice millers and combine owners and plans for the reaping of the current Second rice crop in Region Six.

He told the large audience including managers of Public Corporations, village leaders and Heads of Departments that the illicit trade was damaging the overseas rice market and was threatening the industry.

He noted that some of the rice which is smuggled across the Eastern Border to Suriname is channelled into the European countries including Holland.

He said if agricultural machinery and spares are to be imported to meet the needs of farmers, the Rice Board will have to earn foreign exchange by satisfying its overseas markets.

Cde Dundas appealed to millers in the country to ship their rice to the board in order to develop the industry and eliminate the illegal trade which is contributing to a shortate of bags and robbing the nation of foreign exchange.

President of the Berbice Rice Millers Association Prem Brijbassie condemned the sumggling activities and pledged to support the GRB in developing its export market.

Cde Brijbassie also assured the Board that no member of his association is involved in the dishonest activity which is now posing a serious problem in the region.

Controls on Private Mills

Georgetown NEW NATION in English 19 Aug 84 pp 4-5

[Text]

The smuggling of rice out of the country continues and there are also complaints by consumers of a shortage of the commodity. Large quantities of rice were seized recently from illicit dealers along the East Coast Demerara and other areas.

Since rice smuggling continues to be rampant in spite of the precautionary measures introduced by the Guyana Rice Board stricter control of private rice mills has been made necessary. These measures are intended to prevent smuggling and to ensure adequate supplies of the commodities for consumers.

Among measures to prevent hoarding and smuggling of rice is a requirement for private dealers to keep up-to-date records of their daily operations. Each private miller is required to record daily purchases, production and sales of rice.

They are also expected to submit a monthly stock balance to the Guyana Rice Board and to have on record, the amount of their expenses including the price paid to farmers for paddy and transport costs.

Cde Leon Dupdas, General Manager of the GRB said that the new records which private millers would have to submit would be examined on a regular basis by officers of the GRB. Failure to comply with the regulations, he said, would result in prosecution.

He explained that these measures had been introduced in the past but circumstances resulted in a break down in the system. Their reintroduction had been made necessary because of an ugent need for the GRB to become more familiar with the movement of paddy and rice throughout the country.

cso: 3298/1132

NEW CORPORATE AGENCY TO SPUR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 14 Aug 84 p 5

[Article by Aubrey Arrindell]

[Text]

. THE Government of Guyana, with an eye towards boosting the country's industrial sector, is moving to establish a corporate agency that will spearhead growth and development in this sphere of the national economy.

Once on stream, the new body — the Guyana Manufacturing and Industrial Development Authority (GUYMIDA) — will have responsibilities that will cover the whole spectrum of industrialisation: cottage, small , medium

and large-scale industries.

A Guymida task force is now working on what will be the authority's priorities, and at the same time attempting to find 'the kind of catalysts that can stimulate industrial development,' an official of Guymida said Saturday.

For instance, he explained, there will be need for a relatively cheap source of power, and towards this end the authority will be liaising with the Guyana National Energy Authority to ensure that hydro-power is identified closely with the industrial development drive.

Other agencies such as the Institute of Applied Science and Technology (IAST) which has been working on identifying and utilising indigenous materials, the Guyana Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Development Bank (GAIBANK) and the Export Promotion Council are expected to play a significant role in the functioning of the authority.

The new State agency supersedes the Ministry of Manufacturing and Industrial Development which has already been phased out. And, according to Executive-Director Clem Duncan, 'our job will be to translate the policy framework of the authority into effective action.'

Duncan, an engineering and management specialist, explained that both private and State enterprises are to benefit from the work of the authority which entails, basically providing guidance, technical assistance and, to a lesser extent, financial support to existing and embryonic manufacturing and industrial entities.

'We intend to put together a strong industrial promotion unit which will reach out to all potential entrepreneurs and investors by first of all making them aware of the indigenous resource potential of their respective areas, and how they can utilise it.

'In effect,' he added, 'we will be with them from the

'in effect,' he added, 'we will be with them from the conception of the project idea, to the preparation of the project document, on to the commissioning of the

project.

The joint Guyana-DPRK Manganese Project (which is to come on stream shortly) is among State-run enterprises expected to benefit from Guymida's consultancy service.

In realising its objectives, the authority plans to implement such mechanisms as the formulation of an efficient information base, the establishment of a strong marketing capability, the strengthening of a local entrepreneur consciousness, and, the stimulation of the human resource development and the creation of a climate conducive to attracting progressive foreign investors.

While small-scale investors will not be required to pay for consultancy service, larger entities will be billed according to their abilities to

pay, Ducan noted.

Guymida is also scrutinising for additional personnel with the kind of engineering, managerial and technical skills that can generate business-sector confidence in the authority as it strives to provide the kind of service that can lead Guyana's industrial development. (GNA)

cso: 3298/1132

TECHNOLOGICAL PARTNER BEING SOUGHT FOR BAUXITE INDUSTRY

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 19 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] ...Prime Minister Desmond Hoyte has said Guyana will have to seek a technological partner to rehabilitate the bauxite industry--the alumina plant, in particular.

...He was holding discussions Friday with senior management personnel of Guymine at Watooka House.

He said that Guyana's problem was basically one of technological development. The industry, he pointed out, needs an infusion of new technology if it is to recapture a substantial portion of the market it once held for calcined bauxite. At the moment the industry commands about 50 percent of the market for calcined bauxite.

The alumina plant, Cde Hoyte noted, will require a minimum of 12 million US dollars for its rehabilitation—funds which neither the industry nor the country can put together at this time.

"We need to find a technological partner with whom we can work out 'a deal' Guyana will be able to live with politically," Cde Hoyte said.

The alumina plant was closed for rehabilitation around mid-1982, in the height of the bauxite depression and when alumina sales was at its lowest.

The Prime Minister was in Linden on a one-day tour of the bauxite operations. He had earlier congratulated the senior managers for what he said was "a remarkable turnaround in the industry's performance." He said while on tour he had sensed a "certain enthusiasm, and an increase in morale." These, he added, augur well for the industry's development. (GNA)

PUBLIC DEBT ON INCREASE, NOW AT ABOUT \$5 BILLION

Georgetown MIRROR in English 26 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] Guyana's public debt is now probably soaring towards the \$5 billion mark. This is deduced from the level of the debt in 1982 when concrete figures were made available, and from the fast rate of further borrowing in 1983 and 1984. The increase in this debt is a sign of the deterioration of the national economy, and points to the urgent need to boost production in all sectors.

According to the annual report of the Bank of Guyana for 1982, the public debt stood at \$3.9 billion in that year, compared to \$3.0 billion in 1981. An analysis reveals that the short term debt in 1981 was \$1.3 billion rising to \$2.1 billion in 1982. The long term debt in 1981 stood at \$1.6 billion rising to \$1.8 billion in 1982.

The report notes that net public sector borrowing from the commercial banking system rose by \$614.0 million or by 41 percent during 1982: 'Coupled with an 81 percent fall in net capital inflows below the 1981 level, and a \$53.3 million increase in credit for the private sector, the economy became increasingly dependent on foreign credit.'

Dealing with the poor performance of the state corporations which continuously make overall deficits, the report mentioned an operating deficit of \$38 million in 1981. This position was worsened however, when the said corporations had to fork out \$56 million in taxes, plus \$12 million in dividends (to government). A further \$105 million was allocated to capital expenditure, and thus a deficit of \$130 million was recorded.'

The Bank notes that 1982 records an operating deficit \$75 million, larger than that of 1981. This means that it had reached \$113 million.

In 1982, payments for taxes fell to \$44 million, while dividends were only \$9 million. Capital expenditure was also reduced to \$84 million, but 'the overall deficit was \$28 million greater than the 1981 record.' This means that it stood at \$158 million.

These are awful statistics for state-owned corporations to have, considering the socialist rhetoric of the government.

SPOTLIGHT ON UNION ISSUES AS TUC MEETING NEARS

Pro-Government Unions

Georgetown CATHOLIC STANDARD in English 19 Aug 84 p 4

[Text]

THE LIST of Delegates submitted by affiliates for the thirtyfirst Annual Delegates' Conference of the Trade Union Congress, has been questioned by many union observers who are surprised at increases in membership over the last year, in a time of drastically falling employment especially in the public sector.

It is note-worthy that traditionally anti-government unions have recorded a decline in membership which is reflected in their list of Delegates.

Thus the numbers of Delegates submitted by the Guyana Mine Workers' Union, the Clerical and Commercial Workers' Union, the U.G. Staff Association and the Guyana Bauxite Supervisors' Union have fallen by one each; while chose submitted by the Guyana Workers' Union have fallen by eight.

Other unions, however, have recorded increases in membership as reflected by the size of their Delegates' list.

The Sawmill and Forest Workers' Union, unheard of for the last 18 years, has been brought back on the scene claiming five Delegates.

The Public Employees Union claims three more Delegates; the Guyana Teachers' Association (2); the Guyana Postal and Telecommunication Workers' Union (1), and the Guyana Labour Union (6).

TUC Leadership Contest

Georgetown MIRROR in English 26 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] All indications are that a keen contest will take place for the top posts of the Guyana Trades Union Congress with likely major upsets, given elections free of PNC manipulations at the TUC Congress. (See stories inside)

The influential Guyana Public Service Union has nominated its President, George Daniels for the TUC Presidency while the major union, Guyana Agricultural and General Workers' Union is putting up its President, Albert Budhoo. A third candidate from the non-PNC unions is Gordon Todd, President of the Clerical and Commercial Workers' Union.

MIRROR understands that the PNC will go all out for Jean Persico, candidate of the party affiliated union, the Guyana Teachers' Association. The PNC's choice for Vice-President is Corville Duncan, the acting Secretary of Burnham's Guyana Labour Union. It is understood that old-timer PNC zealot Stanton Critchlow has been ousted from his post, but there has been no official cofirmation of this. The fact that Duncan has got the nod for the second top-post in the TUC leadership by the union indicates that Critchlow, if not ousted altogether, is certainly on his way cut.

The main candidate for the post of Principal Assistant Secretary is the outspoken Leslie Melville, a nominee from the GPSU.

Union sources have opined that in the final analysis there could be a 'straight fight' between a PNC candidate and the one supported by democratic forces for the TUC's Presidency.

Allocation of Delegates

Georgetown MIRROR in English 26 Aug 84 p 3

[Text]

Below we publish, in connection with MIRROR'S Editoriat the following statistics on the allocation of delegates for TUC Conferences The figures for membership were for December 31. 1981 and published in THUNDER of April-June, 1983

Trade	Membership		Fees	Seats
Union		Delegates	Paid	on Exco
GAWU	15,037	34	\$31,276 96	None
GPSU	11,570	27	24,065.60	3
GWU	8,005	18	16,650 40	2
GTA	6.029	16	12.540.32	2
GLU	6.018	16	12,517 44	3
GMWU	5,765	15	11,991.20	None
ATGWU	4,152	12	8,636.16	3
WAAU	4,023	12	8,367 84	2
CCWU	3.755	12	7,310 40	1
PEU	2,513	7	5,227 04	None
NUPSE	1,750	7	3,640 00	1
GPTWU	1,670	7	3,473 60	1

1.458	6	3,032 64	None'
	6	2,496 00	1 !
- /	6	2,107 04	1
	5	1,144 00	1
357	4	742 56	None
339	• 4	765 12	1
6	4	696 80	None
258	4	536 64	1.
179	3	372 32	2
98	3	203 84	1
40	3	83.20	None
	357 339 335 258 179 98	1,200 6 1,013 6 550 5 357 4 339 4 335 4 258 4 179 3 98 3	1,200 6 2,496 00 1,013 6 2,107 04 550 5 1,144 00 357 4 742 56 339 4 705 12 335 4 696 80 258 4 536 64 179 3 372 32 98 3 203 34

Sugar Workers' Strike

Georgetown MIRROR in English 26 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] More than 1,000 sugar workers took strike action last Wednesday following the failure of the management of Uitvlugt Estate to meet their demands. Cane-cutters went on strike due to a shortage of files, very much needed to keep cutlasses sharp for the task of cutting cane. Since the present sugar crop started in early August the workers have been complaining of this shortage.

The canecutters are claiming that management has also failed to recompense them with "certain payments" agreed upon between Guysuco and GAWU, their union, for walking long distances in the fields in search of suitable cane "ripe for cutting."

On the other hand workers of the field workshop who were also on the one-day strike were calling for a refund of the differences in transportation costs for those workers who formerly worked at the Leonor Sugar Estate before they were transferred to Uitvlugt Estate. At the beginning of 1982 the workshops at Leonora and Uitvlugt were merged by officials of the state-owned Guyana Sugar Corporation. Guysuco gave GAWU the assurance that the workers would be promptly paid the differences entailed in travelling new distances. However no such payment was ever made to the workers. The workers are threatening that unless Guysuco finds an early settlement to these outstanding labour issues they may have to resort to periodic strike action.

GAWU has been calling on Guysuco to fulfill its undertaking to supply the workers with boots by the end of the month. This has been a problem for workers in the entire sugar industry who on several occasions have already taken protest actions. A senior GAWU official said that the workers should have been given boots from the time the current sugar crop started.

cso: 3298/1133

BRIEFS

IRREGULARITIES IN REGION--Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Regional Development, Cde Stanley Hamilton, is heading a committee of enquiry to Region Five this week. There have been repeated reports of irregularities both at the level of the state and the Residents have also been complaining about the performances of certain Regional officials. More recently, Regional Executive Officer Cde Sam Boodhoo, was suspended for alleged gross mismanagement of the financial affairs of the Region. There had been reports that Cde Boodhoo had not been co-operating with the Finance Committee. At the level of the Party there have been reports of people not functioning in the best interest of the community. Some were seeking to use their offices for personal gain, while others were simply not functioning. As a result of the irregularities at the two levels, the Committee of Inquiry will comprise officials of the Regional Development Ministry, the National Congress of Local Democratic Organs and representatives of the various arms of the People's National Congress. [Text] [Georgetown NEW NATION in English 26 Aug 84 p 1]

OPEN WORD APPEAL--OPEN WORD calls on readers and supporters to contribute paper and ink to help keep the paper alive. [Text] [Georgetown OPEN WORD in English 27 Aug 84 p 3]

BURNHAM VISIT POSTPONEMENT—The visit of President Forbes Burnham to the bauxite communities of Linden, Ituni and Kwakwani has been postponed, a release from the Office of the President said yesterday. The release said that the President's visit will have to be rescheduled "due to unexpected and pressing matters of State and also as a result of the reorganisation of the party and state machinery" now in progress. Cde Burnham, the release added, wishes to assure residents of the bauxite communities that his visit will be made "in the not too distant future." Meanwhile, three Ministers of the Government—Cdes Robert Corbin, Carl Greenidge and Malcolm Corrica are scheduled to visit the three bauxite communities over the next three days to discuss with residents and workers ways of improving the supply and distribution of commodities. Prime Minister designate Cde Desmond Hoyte is also scheduled to visit Linden tomorrow evening.

[Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 15 Aug 84]

FIRST GNS PARATROOPERS—The first batch of paratroopers of the Guyana National Service (GNS) recently passed out after undergoing a rigoruos sixweek course at Timehri. The five paratroopers were subjected to an intensive physical and mental programme, before completing the qualifying eight jumps. The course was conducted by the Air-Borne Corps of the Guyana Defence Force. (GNA) [Text] Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 16 Aug 84 p 3]

STATE LIABILITIES LAW--A bill seeking to amend the law relating to the civil liabilities and rights of the State was among four Bills presented to the National Assembly yesterday. The aim of the State Liability and Proceedings Bill (1984) is to remove a number of privileges regarding immunit which the State now enjoys. Until now, the State has been irliability in respect of torts (breaches of duty) committed by . and agents. In addition, a private person seeking to enforce a claim against the State requires the consent of the Minister. The presented by Deputy Prime Minister and Attorney-General Mohamed Chan-Dundee. seeks to render the State "Liable in tort for the act or omission of its agents or officers as if the State were a private person of full age and capacity." It may also dispense with the necessity of the Minister's consent for the claimant to sue the State in respect of cases such as the infringement of a patent, trade mark or copyright, or the death or personal injuries due to negligence of a member of the Armed Forces. The Bill also seeks to empower the court to require the State to produce documents for inspection and to answer interrogatories. [Excerpt] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Aug 84 p 1]

SALUTE TO TRINIDAD--President Forbes Burnham has saluted the many achievements of Trinidad and Tobago during its 22 years as an independent nation. In a congratulatory National Day message to the twin-island Republic's Head of State Ellis Clarke, Cde Burnham said Guyana recognises in particular "the continuing and enlightened role" the neighbouring country has played in "the cause of regional integration." Trinidad and Tobago celebrates its 22nd independence anniversary today. Cde Burnham's message to President Ellis Clarke reads: "On the happy occasion of your country's National Day, I take great pleasure in conveying, on behalf of the government and people of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana and on my own behalf fraternal greetings and warm congratulations to Your Excellency, the Government and people of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. "As a close and friendly neighbour and a sister state within the Caribbean Community, Guyana today salutes the many achievements of the distinguished twin-island republic during the twenty-two years of independence. "We pay especial tribute to the continuing and enlightened role which Trinidad and Tobago has played in the cause of regional integration." "Our association in the Caricom forum and in our own bilateral relations is a source of great satisfaction to us and we therefore look forward to strengthening the ties of friendship and co-operation which have traditionally bound our two countries together." "Please accept, Excellency, my best wishes for your personal well-being and for the enduring happiness and prosperity of the people of Trinidad and Tobago." [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 31 Aug 84 p 1]

AGREEMENT WITH LESOTHO--Guyana and the Kingdom of Lesotho, located in Southern Africa, recently signed a Scientific and Cultural Co-operation agreement in Ottawa, Canada. Signing the agreement were Lesotho's High Commissioner in Canada Mothusi Mashologu and Guyana's acting High Commissioner in Ottawa F.A. Lawrence. At the signing ceremony Mashologu said relations between Guyana and Lesotho have so far been mainly political in nature, and noted that the agreement now opens avenues for co-operation in the social and cultural fields. Guyana and Lesotho established diplomatic relations in August 1979. In the picture, the two High Commissioners exchanged copies of the signed agreement. The Lesotho High Commissioner is at left. (GNA) [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 14 Aug 84 pp 4-5]

PRIVATE SECTOR GROUP WORRIED ABOUT STATUS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 6 Sep 84 p 16

[Text] The Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica (PSOJ) is concerned at the deteriorating state of Local Government, and is desirous of seeing it restructured, and improved.

As a matter of fact, a report has been made by the PSOJ to Government on various proposals, based upon the findings of a number of Commission on what should be done about Local Government.

Mr G. Louis Byles, attorney-at-law, was the PSOJ's representative who sat on the recent audit of Parish Councils. Mr Byles himself is a former Local Government Officer, having been Secretary of the St. Ann Parish Council for a number of years.

Mr Byles said in an interview that the Committee also looked at recommendations made by people from abroad.

"Whether Government is going to be able to take all those recommendations that we have made or not, I don't know, but certainly, something has go to be done and the PSOJ is very much involved and very much interested in seeing that the role of Local Government is fully played in the development of this country," he said.

Mr Byles opined that "as of the moment now, it (Local Government) is at a very low ebb; we understand that, and I think that you have to give it a little time because this large book which was published by this Commission has got to be thought out very carefully; it's going to involve a lot of changes...a lot of new thinking."

Mr Byles said that "In the PSOJ, we are convinced that there is a definite role that Local Government has to play; it is the grassroots of Government—a training ground for government. We honestly think that the Local Government system has got to be revised because it's archaic, it's outdated, but at the same time, we've got to find new ways."

He observed that money was short; "We can't have a multiplicity of services being run by different organisations, so some services will have to go, others will have to be amalgamated into other parishes, and things of that, but so far as the PSOJ is concerned, we believe in Local Government and we think it is a necessary part of the whole structure of the Government in this country."

NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDERGOES NAME CHANGE

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 4 Sep 84 p 3

[Text] The Government owned Jamaica National Investment Company Limited has been renamed National Investment Bank of Jamaica Limited effective September 1. According to an advertisement appearing in Sunday's GLEANER the change was made by special resolution and with the approval of the Registrar of Companies.

As set out in Ministry Paper 24 tabled in Parliament on May 24, with the change in name the NIBOJ's functions are to be expanded but it will continue to be a subsidiary of the Capital Development Fund (CDF).

For example the Bank is to assume responsibility for the investment and divestment of all government holdings. Specifically according to Ministry Paper 24 NIBOJ will be making available to the public through the Stock Exchange exportoriented projects established by the government.

Other functions to be taken over by NIBOJ include: (1) The transfer of all Government equity in selected commercial enterprises and statutory bodies to the bank.

- (2) The NIBOJ will be responsible for "obtaining approvals, creating mechanisms and preparing the necessary documents to enable it to offer to the public shares, or units comprising a combination of shares in a number of diverse entities."
- (3) The mobilisation of project related and possibly equity-linked funding from international agencies and institutions, funding which would not be normally available to the National Development Bank (NDB) and the Agricultural Credit Bank (ACB), for the purpose of developing new investments, are another responsibility of the NIBOJ.

STIFF PENALTIES PROPOSED FOR ILLEGAL USE OF AIRSTRIPS

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 6 Sep 84 pp 1, 3

[Text] Heavy fines and/or imprisonment have been recommended by a parliamentary committee which has been studying legislation designed to counter the threat of illegal airstrips used primarily for drug trafficking.

The Joint Select Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives has recommended fines of up to three times the aggregate value of an aircraft, its engines, accessories and equipment, for persons convicted of illegal landing or take-off, under the proposed amendments to the Civil Aviation Act.

The Committee, appointed in February to consider the bill, which had been tabled by the Minister of Public Utilities and Transport, the Hon. Pearnel Charles, tabled its report in the House of Representatives on Tuesday.

The Committee recommended that the Act retain the proposals for a fine of \$20,000 or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term of three years or to both such fine and imprisonment for conviction before a Resident Magistrate; and, that in the case of conviction before a Circuit Court, a fine not exceeding \$100,000 or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term of five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

It went on to say: "So, however, that in either case, where the offence relates to the illegal landing or illegal take-off of an aircraft, the fine may be of a higher sum not exceeding three times the aggregate value of the aircraft, its engines, accessories and equipment."

The committee recommended that Section 24 cf the Dangerous Drugs Act be amended by deleting from subsection (4) the words "three months" and substituting "thirty days," which means that whenever an order to forfeit or seize an aircraft involved in any such crime has been issued, the owner would have 30 days in which to seek to have the order revoked.

The insertion of a new section 12A into the principal Act, stating that:
"(1) Where it appears to the Minister that any land or any area of water, owned by the Government or under the control of Government or of any of its agencies, is intended or likely to be used for the purposes of unlawful landing or unlawful take-off of aircraft, he may, after consultation with the Director of Civil Aviation, and the Commissioner of Police, take such steps

as are considered appropriate to ensure that such land or area of water cannot be used for such purposes.

(2) Any person who obstructs or hinders any other person in the exercise of any powers conferred upon that person by virtue of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 18 months, or to both such fine and imprisonment."

The Committee also recommended the deletion of Section 14 of the principal act and substituting the following: "If any person trespasses on any land forming part of an aerodrome established by the Minister under Section 10 or under his control or licensed pursuant to regulations under Section 3, or causes any animal to trespass on such land, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000."

Members of the Committee were the Hon. Pearnel Charles, chairman, the Hon. Winston Spaulding, the Hon. J.A.G. Smith, Dr Horace Chang, Mr E.K. Powell, Mr Carl Rhoden, Dr Joan Chung, Senator Chris Bovell, Senator Egbert Miller, Senator Emil George and Senator Barbara Blake.

They were appointed in February this year on a motion moved by the Leader of the House of Representatives, the Hon. J.A.G. Smith, after debate in the House in which the Rev. Alston Henry, President of the Jamaica Association of Evangelicals, became the first person to appear before the Bar of the House under the new procedures introduced by the Government following the abstention of the PNP from the December, 1983 elections.

During the debate Mr Powell, a Government backbencher, opposed certain provisions of the Bill, a factor which led to committee study of the measure.

The Bill seeks to amend the Civil Aviation Act in order to:

- (a) increase the maximum penalties for offences against the regulations;
- (b) empower the Minister to make regulations to provide for the seizure, forfeiture and disposal of aircraft which land or take-off at any place in Jamaica other than an aerodrome designated by the Minister for the purpose, or which fly over, or land or take off in, a prohibited area;
- (c) empower the Minister to authorize the security forces to demolish airstrips, unlicensed aerodromes or aerodromes being used contrary to the terms of a licence;
- (d) empower the Commissioner of Police to require the owner of the land to take measures necessary to prevent the land being used for unlawful landing or take-off of aircraft;
- (e) provide for the control of open spaces of land or water which may be used for unlawful landing or unlawful take-off by aircraft;
- (f) prohibit the construction or operation of aerodromes without the approval of the Minister.

SEAGA MAINTAINS NATION IS MAKING ECONOMIC PROGRESS

FL191624 Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 11 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] The country is so far moving on the right track in meeting major objectives with respect to reducing the deficits in its national account, the prime minister, the Rt. Hon. Edward Seaga said yesterday.

Mr Seaga was speaking at the Sixth Conference of the Insurance Association of the Caribbean which opened at the Jamaica Conference Centre, downtown Kingston.

He said that for the quarter ended June 1984 there were significant improvements in Jamaica's external and fiscal accounts.

There was an increase of \$116 million in the net international reserves of the Bank of Jamaica; targets for the payment of private sector arrears were achieved; exports were \$59 million above target including a strong growth of nontraditional exports which were approximately 34 percent higher than in the same quarter of 1983; the value of new capital investments was J\$19.1 million above the comparable period in 1983; and the production of cement, a strong indicator of capital investment activity, showed an increase of 17.8 percent over the comparable period in 1983.

Mr Seaga said that while the results in other areas of the economy continued to be mixed and while the country might still be looking towards a negative growth in GDP of about 1 percent for the 1984-85 fiscal year, all of the positive signs which were mentioned bode well for the insurance industry.

He said that according to the latest annual figures available (1982), the life and general sides of the insurance industry represented a combined asset base of close to J\$1 billion, about 85 percent of which was attributable to localised companies and only 15 percent to foreign incorporated companies. Combined investments in that year were over \$780 million and combined premium income was more than \$370 million.

He said that altogether, adjusting for inflation, in 1982, the industry showed about a 20 percent growth over 1981.

SUGAR CROP SLIPS BELOW TARGET; CEMENT PLANT READIED

FL171503 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 17 Sep 84

[Text] Jamaica's 1983-84 sugar crop fell close to 3,000 tons below target, totaling around 190,000 tons. The chairman of Jamaica's Sugar Industry Authority said yesterday that the sugar harvest, which ended September 6th, was also well below the record 506,000 tons produced in 1965.

Chairman (Frank Downy) also said that more than 200,000 tons of cane were left in the fields unreaped in the last two harvests which, if harvested, would have raised production to a level of over 200,000 tons during each of those years.

The chairman blamed factory inefficiency for much of the shortfall, saying that at one factory approximately 42 percent of the available milling time was lost to mechanical breakdowns, while at others the figure ranged between 20 and 30 percent.

Also in Jamaica, a new cement factory expected to create 1,000 permanent jobs will begin operations in St Thomas, 20 miles east of Kingston, in mid-1986.

According to Jamaica's DAILY GLEANER, the plant, owned by the Jamaican (Demco Corporation Limited) and financed by a German company, will export most of the cement to the United States. The company received permission to operate in May, said the government. About 500 acres of land have already been purchased for the project, and negotiations were underway to buy another 360 acres. A pier will also be built next to the facility to ship the cement.

BANK OF JAMAICA ALTERS FOREIGN EXCHANGE AUCTION SYSTEM

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 3 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] A change in the Bank of Jamaica's foreign-exchange auction system takes effect tomorrow. Instead of applicants being asked simply to deposit the equivalent of their requirements with their commercial banks, they now have to provide proof to the Bank of Jamaica that this deposit has been made or that the Jamaican equivalent is in fact in the bank.

Asked the reason for the change in the system, a Bank of Jamaica source said it was necessary in order to ensure that there was no "misunderstanding" as to the existence of the local funds.

The Bank of Jamaica issued the following news release on the subject over the weekend.

"The Bank of Jamaica wishes to advise the public that with effect from the auction on Tuesday, September 4, 1984 all bids for foreign exchange must be accompanied either by a bankers draft in favour of the Bank of Jamaica covering the Jamaica dollar equivalent of the amount of foreign exchange required for a letter of authorisation from the commercial bank to charge its account at the Bank of Jamaica.

"Where the allocation of foreign exchange is less than the amount applied for the difference in Jamaican dollars will be refunded to the customer's banker on the day following the auction. A refund will also be made through the commercial banks to unsuccessful bidders and those who bid rates are higher than the clearing rate of the auction."

BRIEFS

MASS ARRESTS—One hundred and forty persons were detained and 110 rounds of twelve gauge cartridges seized by police in raids in sections of downtown Kingston on Thursday morning. A police report said the persons detained were being questioned in connection with various crimes committed in the Corporate Area. The areas in which the 4-hour police operations took place, included Charles Street, Oxford Street, Chancery Lane, West Queen Street and Spanish Town Road. The ammunition was found in an unoccupied building on Rose Lane. Also seized were two dining tables, six chairs, four radios, a television set and an electric saw, which are to be the subject of investigation. [Text] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 7 Sep 84 p 2]

RECORD BAUXITE SHIPMENT--The largest shp ever to enter the Discovery Bay Harbour, the 79,000-ton M.V. Nelvana, slipped through the buoys on Sunday morning, August 26, and tied up alongside the Port Rhoades Pier, loading a record single shipment of over 62,000 short wet tons of bauxite from Kaiser Jamaica Bauxite Company, a news release said. The visit was a trial run in an exercise to cut the cost of shipping by moving more cargo in one vessel, thereby improving the competitiveness of Jamaica's bauxite. Normally, tonnage from Port Rhoades average 40,000 tons per vessel. According to Kaiser's General Manager, Mr Ed Coyne, the successful docking of the Nelvana represents a large coordinated effort by the Canadian owners, Kaiser's United States offices, the Harbour Master, the Port Authority and the pilots, "all of whom," he said, "have shown a willingness to meet changing circumstances for the benefit of Jamaica." The General Manager also paid tribute to the engineers responsible for the construction of Port Rhoades, who had the foresight to cut a channel 400 feet wide and 40 feet deep. "Columbus," he said, "knew a good harbour when he saw one," the news release concluded. [Excerpts] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 6 Sep 84 p 1]

UNOPENED SCHOOLS—Problems of overcrowding, lack of furniture, vandalised school buildings lack of electricity and water, nonarrival of overdue grants and poor sanitation kept over 40 schools closed and left primary school principals in some dispair at the start of the new school year yesterday. The problems were experienced mainly in the primary schools across the island. Secondary schools, particularly Government high schools, were in a much better condition though a full assessment of their situation could not be made as most were going through orientation exercises and a phased resumption. [Excerpt] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 4 Sep 84 pp 1, 3]

REPORTAGE ON PRESSURE PUT ON OSBORNE TO QUIT

Government Wrangling

Plymouth THE MONTSERRAT TIMES in English 27 Jul 84 p 1

[Article by H.R. Bramble: "Bombshell: Hon Dr J. Osborne Under Pressure To Resign Office of C.M. and Quit the Legco"]

[Text]

The greatest political crisis in the history of Montserrat continues to unveil as Government Ministers, officials and a few members of the public ponder the ethical. moral and legal implications of what Opposition Leader P. Austin Bramble: described as "Chief Minister John Osborne's flip: flop performance" in negotiations with prospective developers of Little Bay.

The crisis of confidence in Chief Minister John Osborne, erupted within his own government shortly after July 16 when his Ministers rallied to him and defeated a No-confidence motion by the Leader of the Opposition

But Governor David Dale, having assidiously listened to authentic official tape recordings of Mr Bramble's charges and Chief Minister Osborne's reply, invited Government Ministers to study a special file and arrive at their own independent conclusions.

Although the Clerk left the Chamber before Ministers delved into the Governor's BOMBSHELL file on Little Bay, the news of the potential embarrassment which its contents posed to the Chief Minister spread through the island like wild fire during and after the weekend.

When the Executive Council met on Monday, the Hon. Margaret Dyer who

had reportedly defended the Chief Minister during the No-confidence debate "against her better judgment," engaged the Chief Minister in what has been described as "a boisterous shouting match."

Specifically, the document forced Ministers to ask

- (a) Did the Chief Minister lie to the Legislature on July 16 when he saidthat he had not made any sworn statement on the Little Bay case?
- (b) Did the Chief Minister deliberately mis-represent the truth when he indicated in a sworn statement that the Executive Council had entered into an agreement with a particular developer?

- (c) Did someone who held negotiations with the Chief Minister in the US deliberately forge the official Government House letter head?
- (d) Did the Chief Minister conspire with persons in the US to give an inaccurate impression of the Montserrat Government's intentions in respect of Rozah Enterprises for motives not normally associated with the noble principles of his high office?
- (e) Given the massive widening of the Government's credibility gap since the Leader of the Opposition's No-confidence motion, should a government led by Mr Osborne remain in power, especially

since we ourselves can no longer pretend that we do not have grave doubts?

In the meantime, the Leader of the Opposition Progressive Democratic Party, Mr P Austin Bramble, is widely expected to call for a judicial enquiry into the Little Bay affair

Mr. Bramble is also said to be considering a motion of no confidence in the Government if Ministers elect to soldier on under Mr Osborne's leadership despite the obvious untoward inferences to be drawn from the evidence which the Governor literally threw in their faces after they gave the embattled Osborne

a vote of confidence in the Legislature on July 16.

Ministers met at the Chief Minister's office late yesterday at the request of Windward legislator. David Brandt, deputy leader of the ruling PLM party.

An informed source said Brandt emphasized the serious ethical and legal inconsistencies in the Chief Minister's conduct

When this section of the Times went to Press at 4.00 a.m. today, it was being confidently predicted that Brandt, a lawyer, would quit the PLM if Mr. Osborne remained as Chief Minister

Christian Council's Action

Plymouth THE MONTSERRAT TIMES in English 17 Aug 84 pp 1, 3

[Text]

The Montserrat Christian Council this week became the first national body to demand the resignation, of the John Osborne Administration for irregularities, related to the development of Little Bay.

The Times, as a public service, publishes the full text of the statement issued by the Christian Council after a careful study of certain documents.

The statement, the most forthright, cogent and powerful to be issued by the Ecumenical Body is as follows:

The Montserrat Christian Council is gravely concerned about the prevarication of the Chief Minister in the light of:

The failure to keep a promise made to the public in general on the political platform and in particular to the Montserrat Christian Council by letter dated 18th December, 1980, that his government would not permit the establishment of Casino gambling in the country without first consulting the people of Montserrat. Contrary to this commitment the Government has actively pursued the establish, ment of a Casino as part of the Little Bay Development Project.

It is clear that the Chief Minister in a sworn statement said that the Executive Council was to ratify an agreement pertaining to the Casino Project with a particular company on 4th October 1983. There was no such meeting scheduled or subsequently held

The Montserrat Christian Council is of the opinion that the use of documents that included Seal, Logo and Letterhead purporting to be that of the Queen's Representative was intended to convey the impression of the highest official sanction of the contents of the documents. In our judgement this is an act of deliberate deception and is both dishonourable and reprehensible.

The Chief Minister, in the absence of the Attorney General - the Government's Legal Advisor, signed documents with a foreign the use of Crown Lands
this is an act that the
solely with the Care
Representative
Governor, and is curre
pletely outside the
bounds of the Care
Minister's authority

In the light facts the Monta Christian Counces and condens as lacking as maral integrity the stand term and statements made my the other ministers are government radio and effort to justify the actions of Chief Ministers Julia Osborne

These actions stitute a very serious breach of confidence morality and integrit, out the political insurant. This is not in keeping with the high standard expected of those who hold political office and responsibilities in a democratic government.

Therefore, the Monte serrat Christian Countries believes and strongly suggests that the interest of the Countries home and above the only proper second of

the Chief
those other
involved to
resignation
nent

Christian Council the historic some one to ministers of Continue Govern-Montserrat. Montser-Phamber of Commala and Industry, the civil parants Assochalling the Montserrat Union III Teachers, Dr. Ledir Lott, Regional Coaudmatur - Church and Society, Caribbean Cantimunce of Churches, Baltindas, and Mrs.Ingrid - Maid Sub-regional Caribbean Caribbean Cantonnage of Churches, **(7T (Q) IA4

what the Christian Council's the Christian clashed with the Council's the Christian Government council's appointed Public Christians Officer, Vernon the Council's council council

that angry reaction shad many Christians II was the first such all as a condition of the Challian Council.

DIVISION OF FOREIGN RESERVES AGREED UPON

The Hague ANP NEWS BULLETIN in English 18 Sep 84 pp 3-4

[Text] Willemstad, September 17--Claude Wathey, the man charged with forging a new coalition government in the Netherlands Antilles, said last night a compromise agreement on gold and foreign currency reserves had cleared the way for the new cabinet.

Details of the hard-fought agreement were released today, and Wathey said the list of cabinet ministers was expected to be published before the end of the week.

The dispute was over plans to share out gold and currency reserves in the six Caribbean islands when Aruba gains separate status on January 1, 1986, with a view to becoming independent in 10 years.

Wathey brought a delegation of party leaders to the Netherlands earlier this month to seek the advice of Antillean Affairs Minister Jan de Koning on the problem.

Mutual Distrust

The solution now agreed differs substantially from De Koning's recommendation. The minister suggested that reserves be split only on paper, with 30 percent drawing rights for Aruba, 60 percent for the other islands, and 10 percent buffer zone.

The Antillean politicians have now agreed on a basic 70-30 split. Aruba and the other five islands will each receive a share of reserves based on the bank-notes already in circulation and credit owed to their respective banks.

The remaining reserves will be used to cover the currencies of Aruba and the other five. Aruba will have drawing rights of up to 27 percent on these reserves, and the other islands 63 percent, with a 10 percent buffer zone.

Banker Louis Bergman, who chaired a commission which studied the problem, said the main stumbling block had been mutual distrust.

CSO: 3200/2

SANDINIST YOUTH SECRETARY GENERAL ON REACTION TO DRAFT

Havana JUVENTUD REBELDE in Spanish 26 Aug 84 p 7

[Interview with Carlos Carrion, secretary general of the 19 July Sandinist Youth, by Hedelberto Lopez Blanch; date, time and place not given]

[Text] From the struggle against the Somoza dictatorship until the present days of direct confrontation with the agressive policy of the American imperialists, the young generation of Nicaraguans has become the bulwark, the backbone of defense of the Sandinist revolution.

To learn more details about the efforts of the 19 July Sandinist Youth (JS), 5 years after its founding, we interviewed its secretary general, Carlos Carrion, in Managua:

[Question] What activities is Sandinist Youth carrying out at this time?

[Answer] JS has been assigned a vital, dynamic and active role in the development of the fundamental tasks of the revolution, particularly in the military sphere, which is of the utmost importance at this time. Patriotic Military Service (SMP) was begun in the country with the passage of a law last October. That same month comrades between 17 and 22 years of age began registering.

In the first months a mobilization effort was designed to meet the challenge posed by the actions of the counter-revolutionaries.

In the beginning the mobilizations were carried out through voluntary units, reserve and militia battalions. They would go to the front for 3, 6, or 8 months, or 1 year. The SMP means that young people's academic or working careers are interrupted for 2 years, but in general terms the soldier is already set on his or her future course of action.

JS is also undertaking other tasks, such as the formation of contingents of coffee and cotton cutters to harvest the crops, the creation of the Sandinist 50th Anniversary Educational Brigade, and the most intensive and strongest political-ideological effort ever made in our country since the revolution: elections.

[Question] What is special about the SMP?

[Answer] This SMP is not the usual draft program found in other countries that need to maintain an army in normal combat readiness; ours is a wartime military service. The vast majority of these young people go directly to combat zones. In this sense the country is at war, though not in the legal sense; in other words, in case of war the law covers everyone, and now we are applying it selectively, carefully, flexibly. But the fact is that we are at war.

We discussed it with the members of the organization, and due to the present situation, the leaders and members decided to volunteer to serve without waiting to be called. As necessary as our cadres are, we determined that several members of the JS National Council, and leaders of zones, educational and work centers should volunteer to set an example.

[Question] How do the youths who are not members of JS respond to the SMP?

[Answer] The response has been positive and broad. We held a large mobilization during the first quarter. The current mobilization is extraordinary; it is responding to the counter-revolutionary offensive and to the need to deal significant blows to these forces in view of Reagan's reelection. The general attitude of the youths has been positive, and dozens of youngsters under the age of 16 have showed up. They are not yet covered by the law, and we have not admitted them.

[Question] Cmdr Daniel Ortega stated that this war has cost the nation more than 7,000 deaths in the last $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. How many of the dead belonged to JS?

[Answer] That figure includes the civilians murdered in attacks on buses and towns, who represent the majority. About 1,300 combatants have lost their lives, and the vast majority of them were under 25 years old. A total of 260 JS members have fallen in combat, including Aristides Rocha, a member of the National Council, who died in an ambush in La Guinea. These figures (from the organization) are from the last year and a half, since we were not counting before then.

[Question] What will JS contribute to the elections?

[Answer] We have formed several hundred explanatory brigades whose job is to orient the population with regard to the draft. We have about 15,000 comrades in these brigades thoughout the country, most of them students. As the elections approach, these brigades will engage in Sandinist activities related to the philosophy and program of the revolution; in other words, they will be the participants in the ideological-political struggle that will take place in the nation.

It is important to note that we see the electoral campaign not just as a period for promoting certain candidates, but also as a time to intensify the ideological struggle, which should translate into a qualitative advance in the consciousness of the people and of youth. That is our primary objective, since we already assume we will win the elections.

[Question] How do you assess the work of JS in the past 5 years?

[Answer] This process has gone through various stages, from a beginning of low expectations and difficulties, to times such as the present when the Government Junta considers JS to be the guarantee of any task, the result not of any government policy, but of our success in carrying out our various functions. That is why JS does not just have 40,000 members; it also has nearly 100,000 sympathizers. The people know that when there were floods in 1982, the youths were there to rescue them; that if 400,000 children need to be vaccinated, JS is there; that no matter where the counter-revolutionaries attack, JS is there.

To evaluate these 5 years without simply adding up a large number of tasks, I would say that we have managed to bring together a significant number of extraordinary youths, with an enormous influence on all of society and with a prestige sealed with blood and sweat.

We think that the quality of JS is an expression of the revolutionary quality of the Nicaraguan people, and one of the most important features of these young people's activities is their joy, gaiety and optimism in developing and carrying out their tasks, no matter how difficult.

[Question] How would you define your relations with the Union of Young Communists (UJC)?

[Answer] That also has gone through a long process. It was the first youth organization with which we had contact in July 1979. Our ties have also been strengthened over the years, becoming closer and more formal. They have become ties of friendship.

The exchanges have intensified. For example, we got together in Santiago de Cuba in November of last year; that was not an improvised or artificial event, but a sincere, fraternal encounter. Our relations are excellent, because there is totally open, free, tranquil communication. I think there is practically nothing that could be done to improve them.

8926

CSO: 3248/797

REVIEW OF SLP DIRECTION, HUNTE'S BACKGROUND

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 10 Sep 84 p 12

[Article by Guy Ellis]

[Text]

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, Sun.

THE OPPOSITION Saint Lucia Labour Party (SLP) whose last stint in Government ended prematurely and in disgrace because of fierce squabbling between moderate and radical factions, appears to have finally patched up long-standing differences to embark on a comeback trail.

A party "fencemending" convention on August 26 unanimously elected city businessman, Julian Hunte, as political leader.

Hunte, who is not a Member of Parliament, was proposed for the top post, in a clear effort to give the SLP a brand new image and help erase the memory of the protracted row that surfaced within the party at a time of its greatest political triumph in 1979 when it convincingly won General Elections.

Then the SLP, campaigning on a platform that emphasised the need for change and for new economic and social programmes for this 238 square mile independent nation, ended 15 years of unbroken rule by the United Workers Party (UWP) under Prime Minister John Compton.

But two years later, the party found itself back on the Opposition benches after George Odlum, the Deputy Prime Minister in the SLP administration, waged a fierce struggle with Prime Minister Allan Louisy for control of the Government.

Unsuccessful in his bid, Odlum later withdrew with two SLP MPs and launched his Progressive Labour Party (PLP). But the damage by then was irreparable within the administration and it was forced to resign in January 1982.

Four months later, Labour was routed in a General Election winning a mere two seats and surrendering power to Compton's UWP. The leadersh p issue continued unabated however. Last month's convention took place against the backdrop of what some party stallwarts say as a crucial need to reorganise the party and settle the leadership question once and for all to enhance the SLP's position as an alternative Government to Compton's UWP.

Hunte, a one-time Castries Mayor who had had a chequered political career, including membership of two other parties, turned up at the SLP's 1983 convention and was elected a vice-chairman, in addition to being given the chairmanship of a special committee to formulate plans for the reorganisation and modernisation of the party.

In February this year, the Hunte committee, reporting to a special delegates conference, stressed the need for the party to project a new image if it was to be returned to the seat of power.

CENAC MOTION

When SLP leader, Neville Cenac, who is also parliamentary Opposition Leader, started dropping hints that we would be stepping aside for someone else, Hunte's chances of heading the party received the biggest possible boost.

In fact, it was Cenac himself who proposed Hunte for the leader-ship post and moved a motion to change the partys rules which had stated that the holder of the post must be an elected parliamentarian.

A surprising feature at last month's convention was the election of a member of the Workers Revolutionary Movement (WRM) — a group of young Marxist sympathisers — to be the SLP's public relations officer.

The WRM is regarded here as being further to

The WRM is regarded here as being further to the left than anything the country has ever seen

The group came out in support of the Bernard Coard faction of Grenada's New Jewel Movement (NJM) after the murder of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop last October. In recent weeks, there has been evidence that many of its members have been swarming to the SLP, which is considered now as right of centre as Compton's UWP is.

POOR SHOWING

Hunte, 44 is known tohave some strong views on the role of any kind of extremist elements in the SLP

in the SLP.

He told last February's special conference of delegates: "The party must guard against hardline extremists, whose modus operandi is usually to infiltrate the party in order to use its base to gain political office."

"This always causes serious problems within a party, because the views of the extremists have always proven intexible and cannot be absorbed into general party policy. The result is for the extreme groups to attempt to take over the leadership of the party in order to be in a position to change its ideological base."

Hunte has wasted little time in challenging Compton,

with whom he has family ties — they are married to sisters, daughters of the island's first native Governor, the late Dr. Frederick Clarke — after his election.

Referring to the UWP as "an unmitigated disaster" in its handling of the country's affairs, Hunte called for new General Elections and said that the SLP's task was to prepare itself to assume power when an election was called. But to do this, he said, the party needed to be prepared."

The head of six companies, Hunte began his political career with the UWP in the late 1960s, when he contested and won a seat on the Castries City Council. He served two one-year terms as Mayor before falling out with Compton.

Hunte has also been a prominent cricket administrator. For years, he was president of the Saint Lucia National Cricket Association. He now heads the Windward Island's Cricket Board of Control and is its representative on the West Indies Cricket Board of Control.

TOBAGO SCENE OF PNM, NAR PRE-ELECTION POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Opening Campaign Salvos

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 12 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Clevon Raphael]

[Text] Tobago will be the focus of intense political activities during the weekend of September 29 and 30. The two-day annual conference of the ruling People's National Movement (PNM) will be held and, the National Alliance for Reconstruction (NAR) is to launch its campaign for the Tobago House of Assembly (THA) elections.

Both activities are viewed as another episode in the political fight for Tobago.

A spokesman for NAR said yesterday: "That weekend is most appropriate to launch our campaign which is one really designed to support the campaign of the Democratic Action Congress which now controls the Assembly.

"Prime Minister George Chambers effectively launched the campaign for the PNM when he began his extended working visit to the sister island.

"Let's just say that the end of September will be a very exciting period in the nation as a whole...politically that is."

NAR is comprised of Opposition parties--United Labour Front, Democratic Action Congress, Tapia House Movement and the Organisation for National Reconstruction (ONR).

Officials of NAR met at the ONR headquarters on Monday night and the THA elections played a prominent part in the discussions.

Word out of Balisier House, headquarters of the PNM, is the plans are almost complete for the holding of the conference at the Signal Hill Senior Comprehensive School.

The conference is to open at 8.00 a.m. with the registration of delegates and observers at 9.45 a.m. the conference will be called to order by the PNM Chairman Francis $Pr\varepsilon$ vatt to be followed by opening prayers.

At 10 a.m., Mr Prevatt will deliver the welcome address. Presentation of reports from the General Council by the PNM General Secretary Alvan Quamina, is scheduled for 10.15 a.m.

Main Address

Appointment of conference committees precedes the main address from the party's Political Leader the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Mr George Chambers. The address is to take an hour--from 10.45 a.m. to 11.45 a.m.

Report of credentials committee will be at 11.45 a.m. and the lunch break will be from 12 p.m. to 2 p.m. The session is to resume at 2.00 p.m. with the registration of delegates and observers. Also at this session there will be debates on the Political Leader's address and the annual reports of the General Council.

The following day the conference starts at 10.15 a.m. Resolutions proposed by party units will be debated.

At 2.00 p.m. there will be the election of officers for the ensuing term and during this one-hour period, nominations will also be made by the Political Leader for the appointment of Deputy Political Leaders.

According to an informed source all the posts in the party will be contested with the exception of Political Leader and General Secretary.

Among names mentioned yesterday who will be in the race for party posts—and who reportedly have signed consent letters indicating they are willing to contest—were Works Minister Hugh Francis; Attorney General Senator Russell Martineau (Vice-Chairman); Mr Deodath Ojah-Maharaj State Enterprises Minister; Ronnie Williams (Treasurer).

With respect to the selection of the Deputy Political Leaders a party source said this would be done by a show of hands of acclamation. For the other posts there would be secret ballot.

The names of PNM candidates for the THA elections would also be announced.

The NAR presence in Tobago is expected to be up to the election date expected after November 25.

Government Funds for Hotels

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 7 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Government has agreed to inject \$3 million to help resuscitate the ailing hotel and tourist industry in Tobago.

This was told to representatives of the Trinidad and Tobago Hotel and Tourist Association (TTHTA) at a meeting on Wednesday by Minister in the

Ministry of Finance, Senator Anthony Jacelon, and Mr Frank Barsotti, Permanent Secretary.

Heading the TTHTA team was its President, Mr Carols Dillon, Managing Director of the Mt Irvine Hotel.

Mr Dillon said that the money would be used by ten hotels and guest houses to refurbish and upgrade of premises, assist with long-term interest repayments and working capital for one year.

Announcement of the aid came less than two months after Prime Minister George Chambers said during one phase of his extended working visit to Tobago that the Development Finance Company (DFC) was working on a package to assist the hospitality industry in the sister island.

Mr Chambers's statement came after he met personnel connected with the industry. The \$3 million fund would be administered by a team comprising representatives of the DFC, the TTHTA, the Industrial Development Corporation and the Tcurist Board.

Mr Dillon said: "This is good news for us hoteliers for it means we can do some work to improve our premises and quality of service in time for the winter period which starts mid December."

cso: 3298/1137

QUESTIONS RAISED ABOUT CHAMBERS' AVOIDANCE OF MEDIA

Port-of-Spain SUNDAY GUARDIAN in English 9 Sep 84 p 3

[Text]

WHY is Prime Minister George Chambers afraid of the

Press?

Why does he refuse to hold regular Press conferences? If he is too busy to meet representatives of radio, television, and all the print media on a weekly basis, then once a mo.th ought not to be impossible. If the President of the United States can adjust his pressing schedule to confer with the media weekly, and give national radio broadcasts with like frequency, the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago can certainly budget enough time to fulfil onequarter of such a programme.

Regular meetings with the media have many merits. In the first place, they demonstrate that one has nothing to hide, or to fear. Facing up to media questionings has rings of sincerity, decency and honesty. No one expects flawless performances. These are difficult in an all-too-human world. But doing one's best will always win support and even tolerance, when it is reinforced by the implacable caissons of honesty

and integrity.

CORNERSTONES

Wisdom is an essential cornerstone to a successful news conference, and how well Eric Williams understood this. Alas, his many Press meetings -some could call them "encount-

ers" - he buried under layers of indifference, isolation and degrees of disgust that marked his latter years.

Time has also dimmed the memory of the once piquant immediacy and impact of his comments and repartee. Nonetheless, it was wisdom in handling tough, searching questions that saw him through with the cunning of a serpent and the innocence of a dove, to paraphrase a maxim from the New Testament. Even when he was on a bowlers' wicket, he knew how to defend his shortcomings. Truth was delivered with the timing and despatch of Viv Richards in full cry.

George Chambers is certainly not his predecessor's intellectual equal, but he has nothing to fear if truth and honesty are on his side, and if he has the wisdom expected of a national leader. To avoid meeting the inquisitors, who, after all, reflect the queries of the people out there, is to admit a deficiency in

one's make-up or capacity.

CONJECTURE

Some citizens conjecture that Mr. Chambers's fear of the Press conferences has something to do with skeletons in the closet of his government. Until he dispels the questions of suppression of IS-COTT's construction details and costs, its prices on goods sold, its numerous puzzling action, failure to present audits for public scrutiny; the DC-9 scandal; the taint of corruption, etc., the skeletons will remain decay and put of many in the public

Regular meeting have the added the per empting speculation. 1. tively aired and dealt with cease being contentious or thorny, and the incumbent is left to pursue his selected objectives without the lingering distractions of public query and uncertainty The major forte of the

— it keeps the public : The journalism . tools and agents in the process of keeping the public, and the Prime Minister, informed and in touch. However, the real p conference community public; and Press for worth their weight in computer chips if they keep the public inform.

ed, alert and, above all, satisfied Not to communicate - and the Press conference is the best means of enrichening the me times, moulding the conditions for its development - is muc' less an insult to the media than to the voters. It simply says "you are not worth talking to." It is pejorative as well as disdainful.

As a forum for new ideas, the Press conference knows few narrallels. Judicious "tea" place in the same and so do off-tocomments, but cuff" lacks the property mality of Press hard

Recent happenings in looago are a point in question Much better to plan one's words and seriously consider their effects I for the sider them.

leads to verbal disticutts

DIVISIVENESS

where harmony existed. e of peace, discord rather than accord

Friction, unfortunately, has steadily entered the mainstream of the Prime Minister's utterances and deeds in 1984 in particular. All en is the grand embrace and all-for-the-nation in 1981 when he insisted ... nuld be guided by talent, not allegiance, in selecting lieuten-

ants for the ship of state. Instead a touchy, small man has a seeming captain minus or radar, given to raw, contain response to every wave and gust and oblivious of the beacons of help, among them undeniably being the words and comments of the Press at conference Pillion.

emanship and political equanimity, not to forget wisdom, get trodden underfoot when barelyconcealed pique and inadequacy crupt like hot lava through personality cracks masquerading as offthe-cuff comments. News conferences tend to keep a lid on verbal

all attributes of the news e is its testimony to dein action. Press conferconstant the norm in Communexcept when a major in the ment or defence is about to be made

Recall the elaborate measures the maps and related video aids that the Soviets employed to de-

murder of over 200 the downed South Korean Even so, the inter-.... u nducted by a military 'e't little room for deep or questioning.

Caucescue brooks no when delivering his and announcements; while ... reither available nor A: the few meetings

with the media. Communist leaders either exclude the Western Press or forbid detailed quests for information.

Mr. Chambers would show himself committed to the openness and freedom of the democratic process if he held regular conferences with the media, and to get him in "shape" this column would like him to peruse just five questions:

DIVESTMENT

Why has his Government steadfastly refused to release detailed, audited reports on ISCOTT's construction and operation? And, how soon will they be released?

When will the programme of divestment of government com-panies begin? (Divestment was promised by his predecessor more than five years ago. And as the plan' has not been repudiated, is the public to believe that divestment is still intended?)

In terms of dollars and cents, precisely how have the international fluctuations in petroleum prices and supplies affected Trinidad and Tobago's earnings? As a corollary, in what form does Government invest our reserves? What interest is paid, and when?

What strategy does Government have to deal with declining earnings? Outside of Plipdeco, what economic diversification is envisaged, and what is the role of private enterprise in future development?

Why has Government refused to approve applications for more radio and television stations, some of which are over 11 years old? Is this to be interpreted as suppression of a basic freedom?

Items such as these are on everyone's mind. If we don't ask Mr. Chambers, whom do we ask? Now is not the time for Prime Ministerial fear or reluctance but fortitude and statesmanship. Mr. Chambers's response will tell us which.

CSO: 3277-77

DEVELOPMENT IN TOBAGO TOO MUCH FOR T&TEC TO COPE WITH

Port-of-Spain EXPRESS in English 24 Aug 84 p 1

[Article by Omatie Lyder]

[Text]

THE RAPID development of Tobago over the last few years has led to an excessive demand for electricity which the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC) does not have the capacity to supply at present.

This was the gist of a written report submitted by Minister of Public Utilities, John Eckstein, to Prime Minister George Chambers this week. Chambers had requested Eckstein to submit a report to him giving an explanation for water and electrical problems faced by residents in Tobago. The Prime Minister reportedly read the report at a meeting at Glen Road, Tobago, Tuesday.

The report went on to explain there was a strain on the electrical system as a result of the excessive demand for the commodity. However, the minister assured the prime minister that the commission was already engaged in projects which would rectify the situation.

An underground cable from Trinidad to Tobago, the erection of sub-stations at Milford and Courland and added distribution lines were three of the projects listed in the report being undertaken by T&TEC to meet the demand for electricity in the island.

It was also stated in the report T&TEC intended setting up a new generation unit to

improve the supply of electricity in Tobago. The improved system is expected to be in place by the first quarter of 1985, according to the report.

Eckstein also responded to the need for a postal agency service at Lambeau. In his report to Chambers, the minister informed the prime minister the ministry was in the process of finding a suitable person and place to accommodate the establishment of the postal service in the village. Eckstein's response was made after the people of Lambeau had complained of an almost non-existent postal agency service.

However, despite statements by Eckstein that he has received a report from the Water and Sewerage Authority, which he submitted to Chambers, the EXPRESS understands that nothing was mentioned of water problems in the report.

When contacted, Public Relations Officer at WASA, Alma Thompson, refused to respond to questions this newspapers intended to ask on the issue. She indicated she has had her "fill" on the matter and had no intention of answering any questions which may concern the prime minister's statements in Tobago.

Also, Harris Williams, acting permanent secretary of the Central Administrative Services of Tobago, refused to comment when contacted by the EXPRESS yesterday.

TELCO BORROWS \$552 MILLION IN CANADA FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 7 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] The Trinidad and Tobago Telephone Company (Telco) will today enter into a second major loan agreement within five months. Both agreements are aimed at improving operations of the State-owned utility.

Top officials of the company are in Canada to sign for two loans totaling TT \$552.5 million to finance Telco's phase three development programme.

The funds are being provided by the Export Development Corporation of Canada (EDC) and a consortium of Canadian commercial banks.

Telco explained yesterday that \$321 million to be provided by the EDC will purchase switching and transmission equipment and telephone sets and pay for manpower services (including installation, advisory, operation and maintenance services).

The remaining \$231.2 million from the consortium will be used to meet down payment for equipment as well as pay local contractors for cable, ducting and manhole construction.

Telco is installing digital switching and transmission equipment, new cable facilities and thousands of new subscriber lines to meet 90 percent of demand in districts two and three, under phase three of the development programme.

Mr Fenrick De Four, Telco's chairman and Dr Neilson Mackay, Executive Director, will sign on behalf of Telco. Also present will be an official of the Ministry of Finance to sign on behalf of the Government, the guarantor.

On May 22, 1984, Telco signed in Port-of-Spain for \$230 million, the biggest loan ever negotiated on the local financial market—to primarily finance the company's plans for work on outside plant facilities, including payment to contractors.

Guarantor for the then record breaking deal was also the Government and the \$230 million came from a consortium of local banks and insurance companies.

Confidence

Today's ceremony will be held in Toronto. In the consortium are the Bank of Nova Scotia, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, The Royal Bank of Canada, Citibank N.A. and Morgan Bank of Canada. In the role of coleaders are Chase Manhattan of Canada and Manufacturers Hanover Trust.

Before flying out to Canada Mr De Four said: "Of course Telco is gratified that foreign financial institutions have displayed a level of confidence in the management of the telephone company and its potential as a viable revenue-earning enterprise.

"Telco will ensure it continues to give them reason to maintain that confidence through performance."

INCE SAYS MIXED COMMISSION WITH VENEZUELA TO RESUME

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 7 Sep 84 p 3

[Text]

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS Minister, Dr. Basil Ince has confirmed resumption of meetings of the Trinidad and Tobago/Venezuela Public/Private Sector Mixed Commission.

Dr. Ince, speaking at a function of the Trinidad and Tobago — Venezuela Society, held at the Great Wall Restaurant, Circular, Road, San Fernando, on September 4, said it was time the positive aspects of relations between the two countries were emphasised, particularly in the view of Trinidad and Tobago's announcement of a policy to increase socio-economic links with Latin American neighbours.

He added: "I this regard delega-tions from both countries will meet in Caracas later this month to thrash out and hold negotiations on a number of issues ranging from trade and commercial relations, double taxation, joint ventures and investment opportunities iminvestment opportunities, immigration matters, tourism and

culture.
"Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela share similarities not only in culture, but also in political aims and ideas. Both countries have stable democratic systems of Government which support the strengthening of democratic institutions in the hemisphere. Both Governments also have a stated in-Governments also have a stated interest in formulating and pursuing policies geared not only to the socioeconomic development of their respective countries, but also to the Caribbean sub-region."

The Joint Mixed Commissic... was established in the late 60s to explore functional co-operation between Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela. The Commission is sup-

posed to operate parallel to ongoing diplomatic negotiations.

POSITIVE ASPECTS

Dr. Ince said: "It is unfortunate though that the more positive aspects of relations between the two countries rarely come to the fore. The public at large is more acquainted with disagreeable situations which rear their heads from time to time between the two countries between our fishermen and the Venezuelan policing authorities."

The Minister expressed the hope

The Minister expressed the hope that the two countries would further their relationship with contributions from private citizens.

The last session of the Commission was held five years ago.
The Trinidad and Tobago —
Venezuela Society was founded in January 1974 and has as its goal the promotion of cultural, social, trade and general ecomomic relations between the countries. tween the countries.

3298/1137 CSO:

CHAMBERS: GUYANA TO REPAY PORTION OF DEBT IN RICE

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 10 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Clevon Raphael]

[Text] Guyana is repaying part of the US \$93.26 million (TT\$223.8 million) owned to Trinidad and Tobago through the shipping of goods to this country including rice.

Prime Minister George Chambers disclosed this in an address to the annual conference of the PNM Women's League at the Valsayn Teachers' College yesterday morning.

Mr Chambers, who spoke in his capacity as Political Leader of the PNM, also said in his "non-controversial" address:

- * The Central Bank was not to be 'lamed for the alleged shortages of food items because of the slow processing of the ECO forms.
- * The Women's League has a very important part to play in the campaign for the Trinidad House of Assembly elections.
- * Much progress has been made in the establishment of the National Prices Watch (NPW), a body designed to inform consumers about the cost of numerous items.
- * The PNM is not asserting itself as a party as distinct from the Government at the pace he would have liked.

Government would not tolerate mob rule, particularly in the area of industrial relations.

Mr Chambers, who said the League also had an important input into the new education plan, the draft of which would be released for the comment, said it was no secret locally, regionally and international that Guyana was heavily indebted to Trinidad and Tobago.

He added: "That is not a secret. We have succeeded in working out a certain kind of arrangement with the Government of Guyana that in respect of imports from Guyana, as far as it is possible, we will release no money."

Less Money

"And we will give them credit against their debts, and the Guyana Government would pay the shipping in Guyana, in Guyana dollars.

"As a consequence, the Central Bank found it necessary in giving effect to that, to release less and less money for the purchase of rice outside the region.

"So that if there was a shortage of rice at all, that would be one of the explanations, but more than that I understand, and we had to talk to the Government of Guyana about it.

"I understand that the rice was here on boats, outside in the stream and they will not come alongside to berth. I do not know why, I don't know if it is that they wanted to increase demurrage or increase overtime rates or what have you."

Emphasising that Government had to conserve foreign exchange and get back money owed to the country, Mr Chambers applogised to those who felt they could not eat rice "unless the grain is long so, or long so." (Mr Chambers, gesticulated with his hands and referred to rice from outside the Caricom region).

Mr Chambers said he was mourning the death of his aunt who was buried last week and as such he was not saying anything controversial.

He referred to the reported shortages of items like rice, potatoes and onions from the shelves of groceries and other retail outlets. Nothing that the blame was being put on the lack of release of foreign exchange for the purchase of the commodities, the Prime Minister said he thought the League would want to know the facts so he asked for relevant statistics.

In 1983, he said, prior to the introduction of foreign exchange budgeting, Government released \$8 million for the purchase of onions and to the end of June 1984, Government released \$4.6 million, which if taken to the logical conclusion, by the end of 1984 the figure released would be \$9.2 million.

Other Reasons

"So therefore, there must be other reasons for it which I will draw your attention to..."

Turning to butter, Mr Chambers, who was accompanied by his wife Juliana and their daughter, said in 1983, \$7 million was released for the purchase of this item. Up to June 30, 1984, the figure was \$8 million.

"Well, clearly it is not that there are no ECO forms approved...it can't be that...so we have to look for the reason elsewhere..."

In 1983, the figure released for the purchase of potatoes was \$13 million, and to the end of June 1984, this figure was \$6.5 million.

"Therefore, if it is not the fault of the Ministry of Finance; if it is not the fault of the Central Bank, then what is the cause?

"Where is the difficulty? Since I am not being controversial I will leave it to the women to decide that this afternoon. Suffice it to say that while I was in Tobago in early August, there did not appear to be any shortage of onions or potatoes and I understand that there were several places in Trinidad where you could just go and get what you want. So obviously it was not the fault of the Central Bank...so that fault was elsewhere..."

Repeating that he felt there was a font of goodwill for the PNM in Tobago which manifested itself in several ways during his visits to the sister island, he said:

"And more than that--and this is a political judgment--I have discerned certain dissatisfaction...I am not saying anything controversial, I repeat... which at the appropriate time we need to exploit to the fullest."

OPPOSITION ASKS GOVERNMENT TO MAKE REPORT ON ISCOTT PUBLIC

Port-of-Spain EXPRESS in English 28 Aug 84 p 1

[Article by Davan Maharaj]

[Text] Opposition yesterday called on the Government to make public the findings of the Esau Committee, set up to review the expenditure proposals and to secure an international partner for the troubled Iron and Steel Company of Trinidad and Tobago (ISCOTT).

Making the calling yesterday was Opposition chief whip Nizam Mohammed, who is the Opposition's spokesman in the absence of Opposition leader Basdeo Panday. Mohammed's comments followed an address by Organisation for National Reconstruction political leader Karl Hudson Phillips, who quoted extensively from the Esau Report during an ONR meeting at the weekend.

Saying that the Government should make the document available to the public immediately, the Member of Paliament from Tabaquite said the mounting ISCOTT losses had always been a source of great concern for the Opposition. He said once the document was released the Alliance would meet in emergency session to discuss the effects of the committee's findings.

Said Mohammed: "We have always maintained that ISCOTT losses resulted from a lack of the Government's planning and foresight and they must be condemned for this."

He said the Government's major planning agency, the National Economic Planning Commission, was a "paper tiger," adding that it had not met for a single session for the year despite numerous requests by commission member A.N.R. Robinson. Mohammed said: "In the interim, the Minister of Finance is panicking, this is expected in the face of a lack of proper planning but he is failing to attend to more serious problems facing the country. Instead he has chosen to indulge in cheap politics in Tobago."

He said he would not be able to forecast the Government's response to the committee's recommendation, "because of the ad hoc manner in which it handles the affairs of the country." "It is impossible to forecast what it will do. But we are saying that it should release the document to the public as a first step," he added.

At the weekend, Hudson-Phillips said the Esau Committee Report recommended, among other things, the closure of the plant for a limited period and subsequent re-opening with the assistance of an expert partner. The committee also disclosed that \$212.1 million were needed from the Government to fund the steel company's budget proposals.

CARONI SUGAR PROBLEMS ASSESSED; CHANGES PROPOSED

Call for Alternative Development

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 14 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by John Alleyne]

[Text] Close down the sugar industry, pay off all the workers and make full use of the land and personnel expertise of Caroni (1975) Limited in other areas of national development.

This was the call made yesterday by Mr Dean Saidwan, president of the South Trinidad Chamber of Industry and Commerce.

Mr Saidwan was speaking at a Press Conference called for the Chamber to present a "position paper" on the takeover by Government of the assets of Texaco Trinidad Inc.

He said it was not generally understood that while a ton of sugar produced in Trinidad cost \$4,200, the price per ton on the world market was a mere \$720. In the circumstances it would be "a handsomely economic saving for the country to close down the production of sugar, import sugar for the people, and make more satisfying use of the land now under sugar cultivation."

He said while the country spoke constantly about the Iron and Steel Company of Trinidad and Tobago (ISCOTT) as a "money loser," few understood the vast sums being wasted in sugar production by Caroni Limited. With bold, honest endeavour, sums could be effectively utilised otherwise.

Study After Study

Mr Saidwan said he was surprised that such a step had not yet been suggested although there was "study after study" about sugar and the rationalisation of the industry. It was a great pity that people were not looking at the hard, cold economic facts about sugar.

The Chamber President, who goes out of office within a week, took time off yesterday to express his gratitude and that of the outgoing executive to the media for the "tremendous help" given him during his term of office.

He said he was quite satisfied that the Chamber had emerged to be an accepted and constructive voice for South Trinidad and had been given the opportunity to make its contribution in several ways on Government boards and commissions.

He called for the self-same support and encouragement to his successor, who would be chosen at the Chamber's annual general meeting at Royal Hotel, San Fernando, on Thursday next week. Mr Shafeek Sultan Khan, Managing Director of Caribbean Industrial Consultants Limited, will deliver the feature address at the annual meeting.

Probe of Decline

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 14 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Mr Frank Barsotti, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Finance and Planning, said yesterday that he would have to do an in-depth study personally to find out who was responsible for Caroni's decline in sugar production.

He was giving evidence in the Industrial Court yesterday in the wage dispute involving Caroni, All Trinidad Sugar and General Workers' Trade Union and the Association of Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Staff (ATASS).

Mr Barsotti was answering Opposition Leader Basdeo Panday, President General of the union who asked him to give the reasons for the decline. Mr Panday questioned whether Mr Barsotti was satisfied that Caroni was efficiently run.

Mr Barsotti, a former Chairman of Caroni, said that he could not say whether it was management's fault or labour's fault for the decline in production over the past six years. He would "have to do an in-depth study personally in order to answer the question.

During cross-examination there were objections by Caroni's counsel, Mr Frank Solomon, and Mr Panday was asked at times to rephrase questions.

Company Resists

The court comprises Mr Gregor Awang and Mr Herman Mieres.

At one stage Mr Panday claimed that there was an attempt to shut out evidence and get the case out of court as soon as possible. The matter was being conducted as a High Court case, he added.

Mr Barsotti agreed that there was a decline in productivity at Caroni, but felt that it was not the function of the Ministry of Finance to find the reasons. He pointed out that the Ministry of State Enterprises was involved in discussions to find the reasons.

At the start of yesterday's hearing, Mr Selby Wooding, who is associated with Mr Solomon in representing Caroni, said that the company would resist efforts by the union to call company officials to give evidence.

The company did not call any witnesses. Mr Panday indicated that he had cited several company officials to give evidence.

Mr Barsotti was called as a witness for the Attorney General's Department which made itself a party to the dispute.

Mr Clive Beckles, Deputy Solicitor General, is appearing for the Attorney General. Mr Henley Wooding is appearing for ATASS.

Caroni closed its case without calling any witnesses.

The matter is continuing.

OWTU BLASTS MAHABIR FOR ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION

Port-of-Spain EXPRESS in English 27 Aug 84 p 1

[Text]

THE Oilfields Workers Trade Union (OWTU) has strongly criticised Labour Minister Errol Mahabir for recently proposing "anti-labour" legislation charging he was part of a plot by the State and other private employers to impose a wage freeze in the country.

"Can he be an impartial conciliator while at the same time being a member of the Cabinet and therefore part of the Government which is the biggest employer in the country?" the union asked in a statement following a marathon 7½-hour meeting of its general council last week.

The statement, which the OWTU has placed as a paid advertisement, dealt with the union's struggle at the Lever Brothers strike camp and recent statements by Minister Mahabir that workers may soon determine the length of strike through strike ballots.

Saying that psychological terror was being waged so workers would accept the Minister's 24 per cent offer, the OWTU said it was convinced Mahabir had ceased to act as conciliator, "and has instead adopted the posture of enforcer on behalf of employers." The union pointed to the attacks on its members on the Lever picket line, saying Mahabir had failed to convene a meeting which was requested by National Security Minister John Donaldson after complaints of police harassment against workers were made.

On the minister's proposals to introduce strike ballots for workers, the OWTU said: "This proposal is patterned after the anti-labour legislation now being prepared by Mrs Thatcher — The Iron Lady — in Britain to defeat the militant mineworkers struggle. Such proposals are undemocratic and seek to undermine the unity, solidarity and democracy of unions...this represents a flagrant attack on workers and trade unions rights and is simply aimed at giving employers even stronger arsenal with which to defeat workers' struggles and the general council condemns the minister for proposing such dangerous legislation."

Describing the minister's stand as "one-sided", the OWTU said no mention was made about the eight-month lockout of workers by Tracmac or another lockout by McEarnerney which so far had gone beyond 130 days.

The OWTU listed the wage offers of the State and private enterprise, the highest of which was a 25 per cent offer. It said: "The general council sees the Lever workers as holding the fort for all working people. They are the main point of resistance to the employers' attempt to enforce a wage freeze/restraint. If Lever workers are defeated then the employers will use it to psychological advantage to intimidate, dissuade and terrorise other workers into passively accepting the wage freeze restraint."

cso: 3298/1138

JNT CALLS FOR WORK-TO-RULE IN REJECTING GOVERNMENT OFFER

JNT Action

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 7 Sep 84 p 1
[Excerpt]

INDUSTRIAL relations in the public sector took a nose-dive yesterday as the Joint Negotiating Team sent out a call to all public servants to begin a three-week work-to-rule from today.

Such action is aimed at emphasising public officers' dissatisfaction with Government's offer of a six per cent wage/salary increase over three years.

A work-to-rule and other "non-violent protest action", was decided upon on Wednesday afternoon at a conference of the general councils of public sector unions.

The conference followed Government's refusal to improve its initial 6 per cent offer which Chief Personnel Officer Hilton Cupid insisted was a reasonable one.

a reasonable one.

According to a statement from the JNT, all public servants are to go on a work-to-rule from today until Thursday, September 20. During this time they are also being asked to attend joint solidarity meetings, in areas throughout the country and mass public meetings, the dates of which are to be announced.

Also planned are a motorcade and

Also planned are a motorcade and a rotating picket line outside the Chief Personne! Officer's office at Abercromby Street, Port-of-Spain, from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily until September 20. The JNT has also given the green light to any other forms of non-violent protest action public servants can suggest.

public servants can suggest.

The release stated that phased implementation of such protest action was decided upon, mindful of public servants, responsibility to the public, and with a great deal of caution.

Teachers' Participation

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 10 Sep 84 p 1

[Excerpt]

THE TRINIDAD and Tobago Unified Teachers' Association (TTUTA) has accepted Friday's call by the Joint Negotiating Team (JNT) for a work-to-rule.

The teachers are to begin their work-to-rule today, according to TTUTA President Anthony Garcia.

He said that teachers would work only during official school hours and would not be available for supervision of children before and after school and during the lunch period. He said it was up to the Ministry of Education to make provision for

supervision during those periods.

Teachers would not accompany children outside of the school compound except to assist in crossing the street. Teachers would also not take part in voluntary work

Commenting on a report that the Ministry of National Security had contingency plans for any work-to-rule, Mr. Garcia said the fact that the public servants were working to rule did not contravene any law or the Industrial Relations Act. The public servants were not exposing themselves to any kind of litigation, he added.

Mail Slowdown

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 12 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Gail Alexander]

[Excerpts]

ON THE second day of the public servants' work-to-rule, postmen yesterday joined the protest action banning overtime. And they vowed to "stick to the book" where delivery of mail was concerned.

At a meeting of the Postmen's Union yesterday (there were representatives from Tobago), a motion supporting the work-to-rule was passed and members agreed to institute action immediately.

In protest against Government's offer of a 6 per cent pay increase over three years the postmen drew up conditions which took effect yesterday, to slow down delivery of mail.

The work-to-rule appears to be picking up momentum where the Port-of-Spain picket line is concerned.

Yesterday, pickets parading outside the Chief Personnel Officer's

Street Office were more than double the 50-plus group which turned out on Monday. And according to Joint Negotiating Team Assistant Secretary Satar Abdool, picket lines in Arima, Chaguanas, Princes Town and Siparia have also been progressing well gressing well.

In keeping with the work-to-rule, Trinidad and Tobago Unified Teachers Association (TTUTA) indicated that action was "being applied widely." It also announced yesterday that teachers would boycott handing-over ceremonies at three schools in East Trinidad today today.

Schedule for Stepped-up Action

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 13 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Gail Alexander]

[Excerpt]

OPERATIONS in Governmentdepartments continued much as usual yesterday under the current work-to-rule, despite reports that some public servants were calling for harsher protest action.

The country's 65,000-plus public sector workers have been taking work-to-rule action since Friday last to register disapproval of Government's six per cent over three years pay increase offer. three years pay increase offer.

And while activities have been low-keyed, signs are that some would prefer to see a more pronounced type of protest action. This was indicated by Dr. Kenrick Rennie,

President of the Joint Negotiating Team. He said yesterday: "We have had no further developments on the issue so far, but people are heeding the work-to-rule summons, and we expect it to be stepped up by next week. However, we have had to restrain some people who have indicated that they would prefer total protest action, and to have harsher conditions instituted under the work-to-rule.

"Nevertheless we are proceeding with caution, and going about the whole thing carefully, regardless of any desire for harsher action."

More on Teacher, Postmen Action

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 14 Sep 84 p 1

[Article by Gail Alexander]

[Text]

TEACHERS will not be staging a sick-out next week or taking any other protest action contrary to the Industrial Relations Act during the current work-to-rule of public servants.

This was confirmed yesterday by both the Joint Negotiating Team and the Trinidad and Tobago Unified Teachers' Association.

Members from both bodies were

Members from both bodies were replying to a newspaper report (not the "Guardian") yesterday that teachers were planning a sick-out from Wednesday to Friday.

Yesterday JNT President, Dr Kenrick Rennie, said: "The Joint Negotiating Team has not held any discussion about a planned sick-out by teachers, and I don't know where and how that type of information was obtained. When the JNT held a was obtained. When the JNT held a meeting up to late Wednesday night, no mention of any such action was made and there were two representatives of TTUTA present.

"Furthermore, TTUTA cannot make such a decision to take this kind of protest action by itself. It would first have to consult with the JNT."

Officials of TTUTA agreed with Dr Rennie. Mr Frank Seepersad, TTUTA Secretary, stated: "I don't know who gave that sort of informa-tion but there is no question of TTUTA institution such exting We TTUTA instituting such action. We cannot do something like that which is ultra-vires of the Industrial Relations Act because we are sticking straight to the book where this work-to-rule action is concerned."

NO UNIFORM

Meanwhile, Tobago postmen have stopped working.
The situation has come about be-

cause of work-to-rule conditions set by the Trinidad and Tobago Post-men's Union on Tuesday. One of these conditions is that postmen without uniform must wear iden-tification arm-bands during deliv-ery. According to the union, Tobago postmen have never had uniforms and are still awaiting I.D. armbands.

A spokesman for the union said yesterday. "They have had to stop working because without proper identification they cannot operate as mailmen. They are not breaking the rules now by not working. In fact they're sticking to them. They only broke the rules before when they operated without uniform and identification arm band."

Public servants continued picket-ing the CPO's Abercromby Street Port of Spain office yesterday with growing numbers and JNT members expressed the opinion that by next week the line would be even longer.

Yesterday also, the JNT headed a motorcade to San Fernando where a meeting was held at Harris Promenade at 6.30 p.m. The motorcade was joined by public servants from Central Trinidad at the Chaguanas Flyover.

ONR STUDIES COUNCIL OBJECTIONS TO REELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Port-cf-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 13 Sep 84 p ·1

[Text]

THE EXECUTIVE of the Organisation for National Reconstruction discussed last night implications of a "curious letter" sent to Opposition Leader Basdeo Panday by six councillors and aldermen of the St. Patrick County Council.

Dated August 12 the letter which was reportedly handed to the ONR at Monday night's meeting of the

Dated August 12 the letter which was reportedly handed to the ONR at Monday night's meeting of the National Alliance for Reconstruction (NAR), dealt with last month's re-election of ONR Deputy Political Leader Suruj Rambachan as Chairman of the St. Patrick County Council.

as Chairman of the St. Patter.
County Council.

The Council is controlled by the National Alliance but in the spirit of the electoral accommodation forged for the 1983 Local Government elections, the ONR was accorded the chairmanship.

The letter stated in part: "We

was accorded the chairmanship.

The letter stated in part: "We the National Alliance aldermen and councillors of the St. Patrick County Council wish to assure you that we will follow the party's (Alliance) directive and vote for Mr. Rambachan as Chairman.

"We wish to indicate, however, that in view of our experience in the Council during the last year, we have serious reservations about returning Mr. Rambachan as Chairman."

The six were also apprehensive about the smooth working of the Council under Mr. Rambachan and this should be indicated to ONR Political Leader Karl Hudson-Phillips.

Because they were committed to the building of a strong national party, they supported Mr. Rambachan's re-election and they called for a joint ONR/Alliance committee to be appointed to monitor the activities of the Council for the ensuing year.

Meanwhile a delegation from the Council headed by Chairman Rambachan would meet officials of the Ministry of Finance today to discuss matters including the Council's estimates for development projects next year.

BRIEFS

REPORT ON MINISTRIES -- A comprehensive report on the achievements of the various ministries was approved at the annual conference of the Legislative Group of the ruling People's National Movement (PNM) on Wednesday night. Prime Minister George Chambers in his capacity as Political Leader of the PNM presided over the session which was described by a party source as a "tame affair," Discussion also took place on the Sarjeant committee; report on the role and function of the group and discussion on this topic would be resumed in October. Out of a possible 112 members some 80 were present for the session which also saw election of officers for the ensuing term. Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of Works, Maintenance and Drainage, Mr Ashton Ford was re-elected Secretary of the Group. Councillor Glynnis Jackson of the Port of Spain City Council replaced Mrs Muriel Donawa-McDavidson, Minister in the Ministry of Community Development, as the group's welfare officer. Mrs Donawa-McDavidson declined nomination. Elected Assistant Secretary was Councillor Lennox Constantine (St George West County Council). State Enterprises Minister Ronnie Williams was elected Treasurer. Disciplinary Committee: Senator Russell Martineau, Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs and Senator Dr Emru Millette. [Text] [Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 14 Sep 84 p 1]

END

END OF FICHE DATE FILMED 25 Oct 1984